Terms of Subscription.

One year, in advance, or within three months, \$2 50 When payment is delayed over three months, 3 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year. Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompany

nied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year. xth copy gratis, for one year. Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists . AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C. May 9th, 1853. D. DePRE, JR.

S. M. WEST. A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N Wilmington, N

GEO. HOUSTON FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

B Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, and other produce.

**Office at the Store of Messrs. Grady & Monk, North

MILES COSTIN. COMMISSION Merchant,

Wilmington, N C. REFERS TO E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Thos. H. Wright, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. G. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilming-

MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C J. M. ROBINSON.

MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wil-mington, N. C. [30v7-ly]

MENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, are cleaner and stronger than teeth inserted in any other MENT, FLASTER, FLASTERING HAIR, I madelphia Fiess Dates,
FIRE BRICK.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to
put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y]
[May 20—37-1y] GABRIEL HOLMES.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-IONS, WILMINGTON, N. C. and prompty attended to. Nov. 25th, 1853

G. W. CROOM,
The five of NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, WILMINGTON, N. C., respectfully informs Makers Coffee; and Dealers in the above articles, that he will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him, and solicits a share of public patronage, pledging himself to use Flour; oper effort to deserve it. 244-tf

INSPECTORS NOTICE. NAVAL STORES at June Court, and would be very thankful for their patronage, promising to transact business with and to the best of his ability. PATRICK H. HAND.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE. THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector of NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those JAMES I. BRYAN. 20S-1w-37-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.

Liberal advances made on consignment.

T. BE. BECKETNEEN. Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, N. C., S JUST receiving his fall supply of warranted Saws, Axes, Nails, Hollow-ware, Pocket, and Table, Cutlery, heavy

plated Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and Waiters, Brass and Common Andirons, Shovels and Tongs; a FULL ASSORTMENT of the best of Builders Hardware; Mechanic's Tools of every variety, and warranted of superiwheename's Tools of every Mills. Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, or quality; Ploughs, Fan Mills. Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, &c. [Dec. 2, 1853. 13 THE LARGEST SILK, RIBBON, AND TRIMMING

THE LARGEST STEAR NEW YORK.

THOMAS G. STEARNS, importer and jobber of SILKS,
MILLINERY, and FANCY GOODS at nett cash
prices, (time granted by adding interest,) 162 Broadway,
N. Y., has now in store and is daily receiving and effering at the Lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Taffeta and Satin Ribbons, Dress Trimmings of all kinds, Embroideries, French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all Kinds, Silk Lace Mitts, Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hoslery, L. C.

South, East, and West, when in the city to favor him with a call and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS, 162 Broadway, THOMAS G. STEAR Se, 192 Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y. 17-ly

AT REDUCED PRICES! RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, PISTOLS, &c EDWARD H. TRYON,

134 No. 2nd Street, Philadelphi MANUFACTURER and Importer of RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, PISTOLS, SHOT POUCHES, RIFLE-LOCKS, and materials for Gun-Makers' use. Dealers will find it to their interest to examine qualities and prices of my goods before purchasing elsewhere

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his town and country friends for the liberal patronage he has received from them for the past year, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the North with his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which he is now receiving, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. He has on hand the following a-

20 bags Coffee; 20 bbls. Whiskey; 10 "Rum; 5 firkins Butter: 20 hoxes Cheese: 20 bbls. Sugar, different grades;

50 " Flour, fine and super; 50 bags extra family Flour;

Wines, Brandy, Gin, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Indigo, Nutmegs, Mess Beef, Mackerel, Shoes, Spun Yarn, Fancy Prints, Flannels, Winter Goods for pants, Cutlery, Crockery, Sheeting, Shirting, Blankets, Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Candles, &c., and many other articles too tedious to mention. Don't forget to call at the old stand, Market-street, in front of the Carolina Hotel. 1HOS. C. CRAFT. Wilmington, Sept. 10th, 1852.

WE have opened a branch of our Carriage establishment at this place, and shall keep an assortment of the various kinds constantly on hand. shall keep an assortment of them on hand, and any description that we do not have will order as wanted.

In our absence, Mr. J. J. Conoley or W. J. Cornwall will take pleasure in showing them.

All work sold by us, warranted to do good service.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that the line of FOUR HORSE POST-COACHES between this place and Warsaw is still in opeation, notwithstanding the low stage of water on the river, The time of arrival and departure is as follows:
Leave Fayettevill daily at 3 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Warsaw at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Warsaw at 10 or 11 o'clock, A. M.

Arrive at Fayettevill at 10 o'clock, P. M.
June 17.—[41-6m] M. McKINNON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN OR-DERED by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this road to-day:

Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:-Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.-TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

General Notices.

WINTER AND SPRING SHAWLS, of the very best W Scotch Manufacture, received direct and for sale at Mr. MacRae's China Store—CHEAP.
Nov. 22.—68-3t—12-3t] ALEX. SPRUNT.

THE undersigned, having, at November Term, 1853, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Sampson, taken out letters of administration upon the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of Dr. Bias Boykin, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in Bar of their recovery.

THOMAS W. BOYKIN, Administrator.
Dec. 2d, 1853

\$5 REWARD. THE subscriber will give the above reward of Five Dol-LARS, for information leading to the recovery of his HOUND DOG, which strayed off while at Kenansville, Sep-tember Superior Court. Said dog is black, with white belly and legs and white round his neck, and blaze face, one of

his ears is of a greyish coler. Island Creek Duplin Co., N. C., Dec. 2-3t*

NOTICE. NOTICE.

ON Saturday, 31st inst., will be sold, at the Court House in Kenansville, Duplin county, FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children—belonging to the Estate of the late Col. John E. Hussey. Six months credit will be given, purchasers giving bond with approved security.

J. B. HUSSEY, Commissioner.

Kenansville, Dec. 2d, 1853

\$10 REWARD.

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 11th inst.,
his negro woman ANNE. She is a bright mulatto, and may try to pass as a free woman and make her escape to a free State. She took off with her several fine dresses.

I will pay a further reward of \$10 for proof sufficient to convict any person of harboring her or aiding her to escape.

ALEX'R McMILLAN.

Dondarroch, Robeson Co., N. C., Nov. 22.—13-4t.

DENTISTRY. DR. T. B. CARR has returned from the North with a largely increased stock of Teeth, Instruments, &c. Having consulted many eminent Dentists, he has perfect confidence in the su-periority of Allen's Patent mode of inserting teeth with ar-JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Ce-

CHEAP STORE. IONS, WILMINGTON, N. C.
All business entrusted to him will be thankfully received nd prompty attended to.

BY Office at the Cape Fear Bar, North Water Street.
Nov. 25th, 1853

CHEAP STORE.

PETER SMITH respectfully informs the public that he continues the Retail business at his Store on Market Street, where he has just received a fresh supply of GOODS, which he will sell cheap, and would be thankful for a share

with the patent improvement.

of public patronage.

The following articles comprise a portion of his stock: Willow-ware; Pepper; Alspice; Coopers' ware ; Stone ware; Crockery do; Nutmegs: Cloves; Salt: Wire Sifters; Dry Measures; Mace: Ginger, and Lard; Scrub Brushes; Whitewash do; Butter: Olive Oil; Castor do: Potatoes: British do: Painkiller and Shaving do: Peanuts: Razors; Do. Straps: Toothache Medicine Poultry:

Eggs, &c.: Segars and all kinds of Snuff and Tobacco. In addition to the above, he has a number of other articles, such as Calicoes, Shirtings, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shees, &c., &c., suitable for the Farmer and others. March 4th, 1853

Boxes &c.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, OUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.

BY Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce.

WALBITATION MARKBLE AND STORE YARD

The subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with an unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for-eign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill and other produce. every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

ates. SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu ted as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.
Feb. 13, 1853—23-tf]

JAMES McCLARANAN.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY. Mulberry Street, bween Front and, North Water Streets, Wilmington N. C. THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES of

manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found Rockaways Barouches, Dunhams, Buggies, Wagons, Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and exam-

ine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be unders N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the neat est and best manner.
Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1852

ISAAC WELLS.
43-tf

\$50 REWARD. ANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, his negro man FLEMMING. Said negro is about 27 years old, is tall and likely; and is probably lurking somewhere between the Cove on the Cape Fear and Mr. H. Beatty's, on Black River, where he is well known. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustus Miller, and afterwards to Dr. Buie, Bladen county, from whom the garbergiber much based him. subscriber purchased him. The above reward of fifty dollars will be paid for his delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jail in the States of that I can get him again.

JOSEPH GREEN. so that I can get him again. JOSEP Robeson's P. O., Brunswick co., Nov. 4th.

S150 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, his Negro men,
JOHN and TOBEY. JOHN is about 26 years
old, 6 feet 1 inch high, weighs about 185 or 190 lbs.
TOBEY aged about 22 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, stout, and weighs about 175 lbs. They were bought from Mr. James Surles, of Cumberland county, and will probably be lurking in that neighborhood. TOBEY has a wife at Mr. Richard Bird's, in Johnston county. Twenty-Five Dollars for either, or Fifty Dollars for both, will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, or for their confinement in any Jail in the State, so that he can get them. An additional sum of One Hundred Dollars will be paid for the conviction sum of One Hundred Donars will be partially of any person of harboring the above Negroes.

JOHN COLEY.

Fair Bluff, Columbus county, N. C., Oct. 6. [28-1t-5-tf Fayetteville Carolinian copy tf.

\$20 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension of a Negro Woman named EDITH, or commonly called EADY, belonging to the estate of James P. Davis, dec'd., late of Duplin county, and delivery to us, or her confinement in Jail so that we can get her.— She has been absent for about two years, and propably lurks, or is concealed in the part of New Hanover county adjoining the Duplin line. We will also pay the aforesaid amount to any person who will enable us to convict any white man to any person who will enable us to convict any white man of harboring said slave. Said slave, Edith, is the wife of a negro man named Jack, (a blacksmith,) formerly the property of Henry Williams, dec'd

J. H. JERMAN, SETH DAVIS,

15-tf

\$25 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber in June last, a negro man named CALEB. Said negro is about 35 years old; black complected; blind in one eye; about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. He is well known on Stones Bay, in Onslow county, where he is probably lurking. Said negro Caleb, has already been outlawed. The above reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid, if he is delivered to the subscriber, at his plantation on New River, Onslow County, before the first of January, 1854. M. L. F. REDD. August 19th, 1853 August 19th, 1853 Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C.

DOLD ROBIN HOOD & SON would respect and public generally, that they will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They are prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county; and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. They warrant all their work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months, with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as they do not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability. elegance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short

Mill Ink & Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten , and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., years, for \$10. Also, Cast-steel Roundshaves made and

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.
September 6th, 1853.

1 HAVE just received my fall supply of Umbrellas, Blue, Black and Green. American and Scotch Ginghams, all be paid for Tallow, by WESSEL & EILERS.
Sept. 1st, 1853.

1 HAVE just received my fall supply of Umbrellas, Blue, Black and Green. American and Scotch Ginghams, all sizes, from 22 to 26 inches; 5 doz. Silk Umbrellas, from 20 to 24 inches. Also, a few large Buggy Umbrellas, black and seven from May 14, 1852.

1 HAVE just received my fall supply of Umbrellas, Blue, Black and Green. American and Scotch Ginghams, all sizes, from 22 to 26 inches; 5 doz. Silk Umbrellas, black and seven from 20 to 24 inches. Also, a few large Buggy Umbrellas, black and seven from market. Inspection invited.

1 HAVE just received my fall supply of Umbrellas, Blue, Black and Green. American and Scotch Ginghams, all sizes, from 22 to 26 inches; 5 doz. Silk Umbrellas, black and seven from without swords, gold and stone from market inches. Also, a few large Buggy Umbrellas, black and Cap Store. No. 1 Granite Evown. My Umbrellas are manufactured to order, and I brown. My Umbrellas are manufactured to order, and I can warrant them to be superior to any others sold in this market. Inspection invited.

1 CONGRESS WOOL HATS. 10 cases of the celebrated can warrant them to be superior to any others sold in this market. Inspection invited.

2 ALT.—125 Sacks Salt, for sale low, by nov 18—65-1w—11-1m]. UTLEY & ALDERMAN.

3 ALT.—125 Sacks Salt, for sale low, by nov 18—65-1w—11-1m]. UTLEY & ALDERMAN.

General Notices.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his entire Real Estate for sale, and upon which 2000 acres are cleared and well improved, with a new and commodious Dwelling House and all necessary out houses. The farm is well improved and soil produces kindly all of the products generally grown in the Eastern part of North Carolina. There are enough Turpentine to 70 active hands; 32 sets of boxes cut and ready for immediate use, and round pine enough to cut nearly or quite as many more Two Stills, well fitted up and in good order, with a new Grist and Steam Saw Mill for the convenience of the farm and Turpentine operations, and a new Vessel, all of which will be said if analyzations, and a new Vessel, all of which will be said if analyzations, and a new Vessel, all of which will be said if analyzations, and a new Vessel, all of which will be said if analyzations. the farm and Turpentine operations, and a new Vessel, all of which will be sold if application be made before 1st January next. Terms will be accommodating. A sufficient number of Waggons and Teams, and stock of every kind, with a year's provision will be furnished to the purchaser on liberal terms, if desirable. Persons wishing to make a valuable investment are requested to come and examine the pre-The subscriber has also 125 servants, say 60 men, balance

The subscriber has also 125 servants, say 60 men, balance women, boys, girls and children; amongst the men are valuable coopers, carpenters and a first rate blacksmith, the most of whom can be had by the purchaser, if desirable, on liberal and accommodating terms. Come and see

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catherine Lake, Co. Onslow 4th Nov., 1853

Standard, Raleigh copy till 1st January, and send

bill to this office for payment. \$25 REWARD FOR IRELAND. ANAWAY from the subscribers on Monday, the 21st inst., their negro man, "IRELAND," about five feet eight inches high—very stout built—very black—with large mouth and eyes—stoops in his walk, and moves quick; about 26 years old. He is probably lurking semewhere in the neighborhood of his former master's, Mr. Anders, in this county. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to the subscribers, or his lodgment in the Jail of this county.

odgment in the Jail of this county.

ANDERSON & YOUNG.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 23d, 1853.

12-tf 4200 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the West, on South River. The Lands are adapted to making Turpentine and Timber. There is a good Saw Mill in good running order, with Hotchkiss Wheels lately put in, and a neverfailing stream. A first rate two story dwelling, with all necessary on houses.

essary out-houses.
There is a large quantity of good Swamp Land, some al ready under cultivation, and a large body to clear.

The place is healthy, water good, and good society in the neighborhood. Any person wishing to buy lands would do well to give the lands and premises a look before buying elsewhere. The payments will be made easy and accommodations.

P. L. CROMARTIE. Cypress Creek, Bladen, Nov. 8, 1853. [11-tf

NEW HOTEL IN ELIZABETHTOWN! THE undersigned take this method of informing the patrons and friends of "The Old Brick House," that they have taken it for the accommodation of persons who may visit Elizabethtown, or pass that way; and that it is now undergoing extensive repairs and thorough refitting. Our TABLE will be furnished with the best of the market. Our OSTLERS are careful and attentive. Our prices the same as formerly paid at this House.

HORSES AND VEHICLES are kept by, and may be hired of us, to convey persons to any section of the surrounding country.

RICHARDSON & CROFTON.
Elizabethtown, Bladen co., N. C., Nov. 10, '53. 11-3m

NOTICE TO DEBTORS. THE subscriber respectfully requests all persons indebted to him, by note or account, to come forward and pay the same, by the first of January next, or the claims will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Lisbon, Sampson co., Nov. 18th, '53. FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND containing Two Thousand Acres, more or less, lying in New Hanover county, about ten miles from Wilmington, between the North-cast and Cape Fear Rivers,

and adjoining the lands of D. A. Moore and Thomas J. Sikes. Of the above, 75 acres are Rice land—ditched and cleared; there are on the lands 45,000 turpentine boxes, two years old, and a very large amount of valuable timber.— The improvements consist of two negro houses for hands.

Persons desirous of purchasing will learn further particulars by applying to the subscriber, six miles above Lo Creek. E. D. WALKER, Jr. November 4th, 1853

TURPENTINE DISTILLERY FOR SALE. THE subscriber being desirous of making a change in his business, offers for sale his Turpentine Distillery, as it stands, with all necessary fixtures—situated on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad, five miles from Faison's Depot, and 4 miles from Warsaw. I will sell with it one or more acres of land, or lease the same for a term of years.— The Still is new and all fixtures just set up last Spring.— There is also a lot of 1½ acre for sale at the same place with a good Dwelling House and all necessary out houses for It is unnecessary to say more, as none will pur-

Bear Swamp, Duplin County, Nov. 4th, 1853

AMES DAWSON, next door to Polley & Hart, Wilmington, N. C., has just opened a large and general assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, all of which is new, and was selected with the wish to give his customers satisfaction, every piece having undergone a careful examination. Planters wishing family supplies, will find in our Stock the best styles of Negro Goods, Blankets, House-keeping articles, &c., and Country Merchants, wishing to set up, will find it to their interest to give him a call, as he feels confident in saying that goods will be sold as low by him as by any Jobbing House at the North, for, from his long ex-perience in the Dry Goods business, and purchasing excluively for Cash, he thinks he can offer great inducements. He has ONE PRICE ONLY, and that is marked in plain figures on every article, from which no deviation can be made. A child will be dealt with as fairly as a first rate judge. No urticle will be represented to be better than it really is, and

he hopes, by strict and personal attention, and pursuing this straight forward and honorable course of dealing, to receive straight forward and nonorable course of dealing, to receive a share of public favor.

In requesting the attention of the ladies to his most elegant supply of Dress Goods, Embroideries, Silks, &c., he would with great respect assure them, that no pains has been spared to select the richest, handsomest, and most fashior able styles, and he thinks he can please the most fastidious. styles, and he thinks he can please the most fastidious. Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention, and when the selection is left to him, and he fails to please the goods will be cheerfully taken back.

Having made arrangements to receive supplies weekly, through his agent in New York, customers can rest assured of always finding the latest styles of New Goods, and at the very lowest prices. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit the confidence of his customers. Please call before purchasing, and examine for yourselves. Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1853.

THE subscribers are now receiving a new stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARD-WARE, &c., with various other article too tedious to enumerate. An assortment well suited to supply the wants of both town and country customers, and carnestly solicit share of the public patronage.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and meet with prompt and special attention.

They further pledge themselves to sell as low for Cash, as any other house in the place.

Store No. 3, P. K. Dickinson's building, North Water st.

UTLEY & ALDERMAN.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 13.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his STEAM SAW MILL, situated on New River, Onslow County. She is new and in running order, with two gangs of saws;—a bargain may be had. For particulars enquirer of RICHARD SIMPSON, Wilmington, or on the premises to C. J. CONEY. Nov. 11, 1853.

Goldsboro' Rep. & Pat., and Tarboro' Press, tf.

IRON BEDSTEADS. COMSTOCK, BROMLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS.—
Sales Room No. 95 Leonard St., New York, one door
West of Broadway. Common and Folding, plain, and ornamental BEDSTEADS of all kinds. Hotel, Hospital, Prisons, Family, Servant's and children's bedsteads always on

sons, Family, Servant's and children's bedsteads always on hand. Also, a general assortment of Iron Furniture, Spring beds, Hair and other Mattrasses.

These bedsteads are superior to all others in point of clean-liness, neatness and economy. They are always free from Vermin, and are exceedingly durable, portable and convenient. Orders to any extent may be addressed to COMSTOCK, BROMLEY & CO.,

No. 95 Leonard St., New York.

Agents wanted for the sale of the above. Description cirvulars sent wherever required.

Nov. 11, 1853.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

400 OUNCES Sulph Quinine, (Powers & Weightman;) 100 ounces Sulph Quinine, (French;) 3 gross Scidlitz Powders, 59 lbs. Gum Opium; 100 lbs. Gum Camphor; 4 gross Preston's Yeast Powders; 26 lbs. Calomel, 50 lbs. Rhubarb; 10 do. Ipecae; I cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask S. C. Soda, &c., &c. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, June 3

TUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acctate Morphene; 25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine;

25 ozs. Checomis; 5 ozs. Salarine;
25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform;
19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas.
Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D. DuPRE'S, Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D. DuPRE'S,
June 10] Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st. SILVER'S PAINT.—50 bbls. Silver's Metallic Fire proof Paint, assorted colours. For sale, who lesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

PAINTS! PAINTS!!-10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure; 6,000 " Extra; 5,000 " " No. 1;

5,000 " No. 1;
500 " Chrome Green, in Oil;
100 " 'Yellow, "
500 " Yellow Ochre, "
500 " Spanish Brown, "
500 " Venetian Red, "
10 bbls. Red Ochre; 50 bbls. Silver's Metalic Paint; 10 bbls. Blake's Fire proof Paint, &c., &c., &c. For sal Wholesale and Retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read And Ponder! More than 500 persons in the City of Richmond, Va alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. THE great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Rones and Jeints are appealing and to finish and aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this good naturedly declined it. great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strength-

ens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture

icines ever heard of. A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed on persons residing in the city of Richmond, Va., by the use of Carter's Spanish Mixture, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the comall add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle. None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Drug- ing himself under all his ideal characters, so that no THE STORE now occupied by the subscriber, at Lisbon, Sampson county, is for LEASE for the term of three years.

G. S. BRONSON.

gists.

Childe Harold is Byron musing; Lara Byron murdering; Manfred, Byron writhing in remorse: Cain, Byron Maiden Lane, New York.

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, and JENKINS & HARTS
ges of hills, which, if sufficiently defended, would speculating; and Don Juan, Byron pursuing love render the city probably impregnable. It is well adventures. ORNE, Philadelphia.
BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main St., Richmond, Va.

And for sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington N. Ond Druggists generally. [May 13, 1853—36-1y] and Druggists generally. DR STRONG'S COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS.
THESE Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum. Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstrusians.

all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation and all lingering diseases.

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when
taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the
worst cases of Piles, after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the
Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone
and action; and as an Anti-Billous Family Medicine they

DR. STRONG'S

PECTORAL STOWIACH PILLS:
A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronehitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Heart, Inflamation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomand all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits,

WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE

These Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient.—
One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Bal-

sams, or Sarasparillas that was ever made, and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth. They promote Expectoration, Loosen the Phlegm, and Clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. They Cure Costiveness produce a good remains the Pills. ness, produce a good, regular Appetite, and Strengthen the Price 25 cents per box, containing 25 doses of Medicine.

Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the Planter's Almanac gratis, giving full particulars and certificates Both kinds of the above named Pills are for sale in Wilngton, N. C. by W. H. Lippitt and C. & D. DuPre, Druggists, who also keep a supply of DR. SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and DR. HULL'S CELEBRATED PILLS, which stop the Chills and Fever the first day, and do not sicken the stomach or operate on the bowels.

TIMES Liniment is unequalled for the cure of Rheamatism, Neuralgia, Bruises, Burns, Strains, Corus, Piles, Tumors, Stiffness, Old Sores, Swellings, or Pains in any part of the body an external application can reach. A volume of certificates can be given from those that have been cured of these diseases, and also from those that have bead florses cured of Ringbone, Spavin, Scratches, Wind-galls, Saddle galls, Cracked heels, Stiffness, or my enlargement of bones or muscle.
THROUGH BY EXPRESS!!

any enlargement of hones or muscle.

THROUGH BY EXPRESS!!

This to certify that the Mexican Mustang Liniment Has been used quite extensively in the stables of Adams 4: Co.'8 Great Southern, Eastern and Western Expresses, for Curing Galds Chafes Scratches, Sprains and bruises, and it has proved very effectual. Many of their men have also used it on themselves and their familes; and they all speak of its healing and remedial qualities in the highest terms. One of our hostlers got kicked, and badly cut and bruised on his knee—as usual the MUSTANG LINIMENT was resorted to, and the sorness and lameness was soon removed, and it was perfectly well in three or four days.—
We have no hesitation in recommending it as a valuable preparation, to be used externally on man or breast. J. BUNNING.
Foreman of Adams & Co's Express Stable, New York.
We take great pleasure in recommending the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT to all our friends and customers as the best article we have ever used for Sores, Sprains, of Galds in Horses.
We have used it extensively, and always effectually. Some of our men have also used it for severe Bruises and Sores, as well as Rheumatic Pains, and they all say it acts like magic—we can only say that we have entirely abandoned the use of any other Liniment.

J. M. HEWITT, Foreman for AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., 10 Wall street,

J. M. HEWITT, Foreman for AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., 10 Wall street, HARNDEN'S EXPRESS, 74 Broadway PULLEN, VIRGIL & CO.'S 16 Wall street,

PULLEN, VIRGIL & CO.'S 16 Wallstreet,
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S 16 Wallstreet,
Dover, N. H., Jan. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. G. Bragg & Co.—I had a valuable horse that about three weeks since was wounded severely in his thigh, with a sharp hook, opening a gash three inches in length and an inche or more deep. I tried vanious articles to heal it, but inflamation getting into it caused large quantities of matter to collect, and the limb was quite stiff. A friend of naneasked meif I had tried the Mustang Liniment to which I replied in the negative, but thinking it might do some good, was induced to try it. I had only used one half bottle when the inflamation began to be removed and the wound to heal. Now it is entirely healed and the hair is growing over the wound, making it look as well as ever.—Hoping that others may be benefitted by a trial of your valuble compound, I remain yours, CHAS. E. WHITEHOUSE.

Prices—The Liniment is put up in 3 sizes, and retails for 25 cents, 56 cents and \$1 per bottle. The 50 cents and \$1 size contains 3, and 6 times as much as the 25 cent size—the large size being much cheaper. being much cheaper.

A. G. BRAGG & CO., 304 Broadway, N.Y., and corner Third and Market streets, St. Louis Mo.
Sold by all Druggists,
Dec. 24, 1852.—16-6m]

C. DuPRE, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-seed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. Fer sale by W. H. LIPPITT, June 3 Druggist and Chemist.

Good and Better.

A father sits by the chimney post
On a winter's day onjoying a roast;
By his side a maiden young and fair,
A girl with a wealth of golden hair;
And she teases the father stern and cold,
With a question of duty, trite and old;
"Say, father, what shall a maiden do
When a man of merit comes to woo?
And father, what of this pain in my breast?
Married or single—which is the best?

beautifully. The old Commodore who was some- than they were There has never been a doubt of what of a wag in his way, drily observed to the quartermaster: "How splendidly that ship is handled none of us could handle a ship in that way." The weather-beaten old sailor made no reply, but after a censure of its own government and high praise fo looking sternly and fixedly through his glass at the a rival one. British vessel, he descended to the berth deck .-Presently a deputation of sailors, with the quartermaster at their head, appeared at the mainmast, and requested an interview with Commodore Hull. The Commodore went forward, when the spokesman of the company thus addressed him :

here to say that we're willing to bet one year's pay be called into active service at any period within that we can outmanœuvre her, and, after that's done, seven years from their discharge, is set down at as we'll bet another year's pay that we can lick her in ten minutes.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the Commodore effectives is obtained. This, be it remarked, is not as

ship, lying at Port Mahon, learning that the could probably be maintained at that standard, with French Admiral, in one of his reports, had called proper efforts, for a long series of years. For a tem American sailors "cannibals," waited upon Captain Downs in a body and insisted that he should chal- whole force of the empire is roused for a last desper lenge the Frenchman to take his ship outside the ate attempt, "Blackwood" estimates that the Sultar harbor, and give satisfaction for the insult. It was can rally not less than a million of soldiers, and those with great difficulty that Capt. Lowns convinced among the bravest and hardiest in the world, though will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the me!

Milton's Dramatic Power. Milton's dramatic power has been greatly underra-

has divided the general angel or fiend element into a itself. At either of these two points, but especially variety of finely individualized forms, and he has adapted the language to the character of each. He has superior ones for a long time. But even if the Dan done this in spite of the somewhat unwieldy nature ube and Balkan were successively carried, Constanti of his style. Byron has often been accused of mask-nople, according to Blackwood, would be almost im-Childe Harold is Byron musing; Lara Byron murdering; Eastern Europe is shut in, on the land side, by ran adventures. But no such charge can be brought known that Constantinople, though besieged twenty against Milton. He can be indentified neither with four times, has been taken but six times. In the las Michael nor with Satan; neither with Raphael nor Belial; neither with Gabriel nor Moloch. Nor can any of these be confounded with one another. Michael, Ral phael, Garbiel, Abdiel, Uriel, are all happy, powerfuand brave; but how different: Michael is the strong angel; Raphael, the eloquent; Gabriel, the wise; Abdiel, the faithful; and Uriel, the watchful. Satan, Moloc!, Mammon, Beelzebub, are all tallen, elequent, bold all in torment, hate, and hell; but distinct as are columns of different architectures. Satan is the infernal egotist; the pronoun "I" begins every sentence of peculiar pride, and the favorite exclamation of his anguish is "Ah me!" Moloch is rash and desperate and his fury vents itself in rugged laconics, in grasps and howls of hatred. Belial is the subtile far revolv ing fiend, and his eloquence is fluent and sweet, a stream of sugared poison. Mammon is the down-looking demon, and his words, like his thoughts, seek the centre. Beelzebub's speeches, like his character, are calm, measured; his talk is just thinking made audible, and has, withal, a cast of grave, terirfic irony, which he fears not to apply to his fellow-fiends, when

"Thrones and imperial powers offspring of Heaven, Eithereal virtues! Or these titles now Must we renounce, and, changing style, be call. Princes of hell?

"Advice if this be worth. Attempting; or to sit in darkness here, Hatching vain enterprise."

And again.

We counsel the man who would be an orator to ead, not Demosthenes, Fox, Burke, Grattan, and Webster, but to give his days and nights to the speeches of the Halls of Pandemonium .- Gilfillon.

occupied a prominent position in the State of New York. He possed a large property, which he lost by gambling, and endeavored to redeem by forgery. He ed up yesterday morning in all their glory. recently fled to England, after involving his friends on his infatuations, the Albany Express contains some ting on the crimson tints of autumn. It was a rare

annot be collected in a court fo law, and therefore cloud or mist appeared in all the heavens, till nearly the gambler feels himself honorably bound to pay ten o'clock. Repairing to the observatory, we could them. We have no doubt Judge Forsyth paid all discern, with the naked eye, and extent of field, of self safe at a game of hazard, he does not play for a lake of silver. money alone, but he hazards the possession of a sound mind."

Years may pass, before a nother day like this shall come round. We never before saw such a spectacle

WHAT BECOMES OF ALL THE VESSELS?-The Boston Atlas gives some interesting facts in relation to the duced from the marine reports and other resources. It appears that for a period of eighteen months, ending in September of the present year, 103 ships and barques, heard from every ten days.

thistles of the heart, and every indulgence of them evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." cultars sent wherever required.

Nov. II, 1853.

10-6m

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The Truth Conceded about Russle

In "Blackwood's Magazine" for November find a valuable paper on the Oriental question. The article is excellent alike for the manly rebuke it as ministers to the Aberdeen cabinet, and for the info mation it affords respecting the capacity of the Test to defend themselves. At this crisis its appearant

When a man of merit comes to woo?
And father, what of this pain in my breast?
Married or single—which is the best?
Then the sire of the maiden young and fair,
The girl of the wealth of golden hair,
He answers as ever do fathers cold,
To the question of duty, trite and old:
"She who weddeth keeps God's letter,
She who weds not doeth better."
Then meekly answered the maiden fair,
The girl with the wealth of the golden hair:
"I will keep the sense of the Holy Letter,
Content to do well without doing better."

NAVAL ANECDOTE.—The Richmond Mail gives the following anecdotes illustrative of the sport of our Jack Tars:
When Commodore Hull commanded in the Mediterranean, he one day called the attention of a favorite old quartermaster to a large English frigate which was in sight, and which was manœuvrig most beautifully. The old Commodore who was some-

a rival one.

The capacity of the Turks to resist the Russians i considered, by "Blackwood," much greater than i popularly believed. The regular army of the Sulta is estimated, by the periodical in question, at 150,000 men; the auxiliary contingents, from dependent provinces, such as Egypt, Tunis, Albania, &c., are considered to the contract of the "Commodore Hull, we understand that you have said that nobody on board this ship can manœuvre a vessel like that British frigate. We have come have returned again to the homes, but are liable to additional 130,000. To these add 50,000 irregulars Tartars, Cossacks from Asia Minor, and other wile The proposition was made in perfect earnestness. tribes, excellent for skirmishers, and a total of 450,000 ood naturedly declined it.

On another occasion, the crew of Captain Downs' tain not to last over one campaign, but one which porary struggle, in which, by a convulsive effort, the

Nor is it the opinion of "Blackwood" that Constantinople can be captured easily, even if the Czai is able to throw overwhelming numbers into the scale The Danube is the first natural obstacle in the path ted. It seems to us only inferior to Shakspeare's. He of the invader. This, overcome, the Balkan presen sible to be taken. This great natural capital siege, a few thousand Greeks. altogether unused to war, defended it for fifty-three days against two hundred and fifty thousand Turks, then the most warlike nation in the world, led by Mahomet the Second, the greatest general of the age. "The strength and natural resources of Constantinople," emphatically says Blackwood's Magazine, "account for the agony the Byzantine empire having lasted several centur

> The contest, in the opinion of "Blackwood," cannot be of long duration, if Austria and Russia stand neutral. In that event, the French and British fleets, sweeping the Black Sea, shutting up the Russia ports there, and seizing any harbors that may be useful to them, or whose loss would injure Russia, would soon terminate the naval part of the war. Meantime, with a French force, acting with the Turkish army, and French generals, French engineers, and probably French artillery, lending their additional assistance within the Turkish army itself, there would be but small prospect of Russia making permanent headway on land. Should Austria and Prussia, however take sides with Russia, the event of the war, according, to Black wood," would not be so certain "Throughout Europe," says that periodical, "the democratic party would raise its head; Hungary and Lombardy would be quickly in arms; Germany and Italy would be the battle-fields;—and who shall foretell the issue of the

We quote these opinions, not because they are new the Bulletin has expressed most of them from the first; but on account of the quarter from which they proceed. The tones of England have "Blackwood" for one of their principal organs; and if they condemn Russia Shun the Gaming Table .- Judge Forsyth lately she must be indeed fearfully in the wrong.

strife !"

The whole group rose up in the dress of mid-winto large amounts for endorsements. Commenting up- ter, behind the green drapery of rich forests just putexcellent remarks, from which we extract what fol- and glorious sight, such as have been painted at Chimborazo. Never since we have known the White "By a strange perversion of human nature, the Mountains have we seen them in such grandeur. gambler's debts are always debts of honor. They The sun rose in a cloudless sky. Not a speck of

these debts at the expense of his integrity, as a man forest, and mountain range, beyond what had ever and a reputation for life! Verily this is a world of in- occurred before. Thousand before this have admired consistencies The celebrated Fox is said to have re- the splendid panorama at the observatory; but we fused the payment of a small and just debt, because think no one has ever before seen under a September he owned a debt of honor, and had not money en-sky, such contrasts as the eye took in from this point ough to pay them both. Injustice and forgery, and of sight yesterday morning. From the mountain sumbreach of trust, are all committed under the infatuamit to the Ocean's shore, was one vast carpet of intion of a reckless and gambling honor. The frenzy terwoven colors; and Kiarsage and the Franconia of the game rises over the mind with the spririt of in- | Mountains were as well defined as Mount Washingsanity, binding reason, and judgement, and conscience ton. Pleasant Mountain seemed just beneath our to the very wheel of fortune. Let no man think him- feet, while the Ocean spread out in the distance, like

of beauty, of grandeur, of sublimity. The rich foliage of autumn seemed literally entwined around a monument of snow! To use the language of Macaudestruction of vessels belonging to the United States, de-ley, " roses bloomed on the verge of the avalanche." Portland " State of Maine." 144 brigs, and 827 schooners were totally lost at sea. affirm that there is a day-for which every other

THE LAST DAY .- The Holy Scriptures positively During the same period 50 vessels which had previous- day was made-rapidly approaching, when all the ly sailed were never heard from, 338 put in to port in nations of the earth shall be summoned to the bar distress, and 102 wrecks were passed. This is, says of God to render an account of their stewardship, the writer, a total loss for the period of one every twen- and to receive a just reward for all their actions ty-two hours; one stranded every forty-four hours; done in time. On that tremendous day, not one of one abandoned every seventy-five hours; and one never the whole human family shall be absent. Even those who have, for centuries, been slumbering be-Since the discovery of gold in California six hun-dred ships have gone round Cape Horn into the Pa- with the dust, awakened by the loud peals of the cific, which have not returned. Some were broken up last trumpet, shall come forth from their tenements at San Francisco, and some found employment on the of clay, and pass, with us, the solemn ordeal. Says Pacific. The abstraction of this large fleet from the Atlantic ocean is one of the causes of the activity which that are in their graves shall hear his voice, and has prevailed in ship-yards during the last few years. shall come forth; they that have done good unto THISTLES OF THE HEART.—Bad habits are the the resurrection of life; and they that have done

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charge 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, GASH IN A VANCE. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, under any cracumstances, be admitted.

Yesterday no paper was issued from this Of fice, the short intermission of a day being rendered absolutely necessary, in order to put up one of " Northrup's Patent Cylinder Power Presses" in place of the hand Press, which we have been using. Our paper will hereafter be printed upon this new press. which we think will do its work better, and enable us to send out our whole edition almost at the same time, which is quite a desideratum with papers prin ted at the time of day when ours is So far as we have been able to form any judgment from what we have seen of the press, we are much pleased with it, and we are confident that when run by steam, which it is our intention to use as soon as we can get our office fully arranged, it will print over a thousand an hour, which is fast enough for all practical purposes, and, indeed, quite as fast as really good work can be done.

The press will cost us about a thousand dollars, put up here, with all the fixtures, and of course we hope that it will pay for i self, otherwise we would bardly have gone to the expense of getting it merely for patriotism, which is a very noble, but sometimes a rather unprofitable virtue. An engine will cost us between three and four hundred dollars more. but it will be necessary to have it.

We have now no hand-presses in use in our office. having, during the summer, got in one of Gordon' " Al igator' Job Presses, for printing Cards. Circu lars, Blanks, and such like, which it does better than any hand-press, and three or four times as fast .-With these additions to our printing facili ies, w feel confident that we can accommodate our friends who may want anything done, from a mammoth s ow-bill, to a small card. or from a book to a circu lar, in as good style, as promptly, and upon as reasonable terms as they can be done North or South At any rate, we ask a fair trial, and we think we can give satisfaction. We believe that there is here in Wilmington, a fair opening for the profitable employment of all the new improvements which ing nuity has introduced into printing machinery The growth and progress of the town in every other respect, calls for corresponding progress in this.

There is only one thing about the arrangement that we didn't quite like, and that is, that the pres is directly over the table at which we are writing. The house is not new. The beams may be, or may not be strong; we rather think they are not. Should it come through upon us, we would be squashed as sure as guns are made of iron, and that would be the end of the affair, and of us. too. There is an old story about a preacher in Marblehead or some other fi-hing town in Massachusetts, asking the prayers of the congregation for somebody who was going to sea, in manner and form as follows: "A man going to see his wife, requests the prayers of the congregation," which was somewhat different from the intention, which was, that a man going to sea, his wife requests the prayers of the congregation scrapes, but really, we think our position nearly as duty arising from its nature, being to administer gation would not come amiss

Pending the reception of the Message, as well as the various accompanying documents, together with the preliminary action of Congress in the organization, and its subsequent response to the Presidential our columns with political speculations, when time -and a short time, too-will bring certain and well defined revelations upon all the various subjects generally discussed in this connection. But, really, there is one little confusion of terms, and of ideas too, of which the anti-administration presses are guilty, to which we propose calling attenti n. with the view of bringing about a greater degree of accuracy in the use of terms and in the expression of about a coalition between Democrats and Free Soilers in New York. Now, this, permit us to say, is wrong. A coalition is the joining together of different parties or sections of parties, for the furtherance of certain ends, but without any commonity of princiin New York, had the Barnburners and Hunkers formed a league, contracting, for certain considerations, to vote for Franklin Pierce for President, vet retaining their distinctive organizations, and the Barnburners still continuing the course which had rendered them so justly obnoxious to the South, on a particular question. This would have been a coalition; but we submit that the case is different where a great party meets together and forms a platform. or declaration of principles and measures, the very intent of which is to harmonize the difficulties which have distracted the party and the country, and invite all who choose to act with them to support their candidate in accordance with this declaration of principles and measures, a leading object of which is, to put an end to the agitation of the slavery question; and surely, if Barnburners or others choose to unite with the party upon these declared principles. and support its candidates, it cannot be called a coalition. It was simply on their part an abandonment of their Barnburnerism, or other error. By their act, they have declared themselves Democrats In no other way was any support asked for Mr. Pierce. They may have been sincere in their abanker alone We at least, cannot appreciate any Hards " and others, in New York and elsewhere battles of importance had taken place. On account and their conduct has been fully approved by me, and a comhave done. Our exceedingly and awfully and appallingly good people, who can see through a milistone, or that still more difficult object to penetrate -the human heart -may be just as good as they try to make f lks think, but - we don't believe it !

CONGRESS. - Both Houses organized on Monday last. The old officers of the House were elected on the first ballot, without difficulty or opposition-at least in the ranks of the dominant party. This looks more like harmony than had been anticipated. The message was sent in, we suppose, yes'er ay at noon, but it seems that no copies were sent in advance south of Richmond. None were sent to Charleston: so, although we would much rather the arrange ment of the last few years had been adhered to, still the 15th ult., in child-bed. The King was univerwe can't feel slighted, since we are no worse off than our neighbors, in which there is some consolation.

Daily Journal. 7th inst.

town, relates in Dr. Hay's Journal twelve m rked cases of lend noisoning, produced, without a question, from drinking the water carried to a certain mill site through 2000 feet of lead pipe. The disease, besides the other characteristics, presented, in each instance, the blue line around the gums and teeth, and the lead was satisfactorily detected by chemical tests in the water.

From Mr. Munds' new Book Store, on Market street, in the " Manchester Hotel" building, we have "Woman's Life" by Emile Carlen. Also the following pieces of Music, by H. L. Schreiner: "The Loved of other years," "Fantasia for the Piano, from the State has passed a resolution giving a sword to Capt. Opera of Il Puritani," and " Louis' Grande Waltz." | Ingraham

THE PRESIDENT'S MOSSAGE.

The President alludes to the interest felt by the people of this country in the assembling of Congress, and the performance upon that occasion of the duty imposed upon a new President, as a cheering evidence of their capacity for self-government, since. to the people at large, every department of the government must be responsible, and upon the intelligence of the masses must be our sole reliance for the safety and permanence of the republic, which the services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

The interest with which the people of the republic anticipate the assembling of Congress, and the fulfilment, ou that occasion, of the duty imposed upon a new President, is one of the best evidences of their capacity to realize the hopes of the founders of a political system, at once complex and symmetrical. While the different beauches of the government are, to a certain extent, independent of each other, the duties of all, alike, have direct reference to the source of power. Fortunately, under this system, no man is so high, and none so humble, in the scale of public station, as to especially and none so humble, in the scale of public station, as to especially and none so humble, in the scale of public station, as to especially and none so humble, in the scale of public station, as to especially and none so humble, in the scale of public station, on the responsiunder divine favor, has reached so high a pitch of cape from the scrutiny, or to be exempt from the respons

Our diplomatic relations with foreign powers have indergone no essential change since the adjournnent of the last Congress. The difficulties with Great Britain in regard to the construction of the first article of the Convention of 1818, with referour relations with several fo eign Powers; by the new oblince to the fisheries, are the subject of negotiation. with a fair prospect of a favorable result. A naval orce has been stationed at the fishing-graunds for he protection of our fishermen during the fishing government are also in fair train for settlement. -With France our relations continue of the most With France our relations continue of the most tion. It is well that a consciousness of rapid advancement and increasing strength be habitually associated with an abiding sense of dependence upon Him who holds in his hands gress no attempts have been made by unauthorized expeditions within the United States against any of he Spanish Colonies of Cuba or Porto Rico. Several approving occurrences, however, have taken place it Havana, or in the vicinity of the Island of Cuba. between our citizens and the Spanish authorities .-

The steps necessary to obtain redress in such cases, are accompanied by serious delays, since all complaints must be made to the Court of Madrid, no plomatic intercourse being allowed between our consul General at Havana and the Captain General f Cuba. To establish such intercourse has hereto ore been urged by the United States, but declined y Spain. Our Minister at Madrid is instructed to new and press the proposition.

In regard to the Koszta case, the general facts aleady known to the public, are referred to, and positions taken similar to those asserted in Mr. Mar. cy's letter. Several matters of dispute have arisen with Mexico, but they do not appear to be regarde as serious, or difficult of friendly solution. Efforts ave been made to obtain a relaxation of the restrictive policy pursued by Brazil, with respect to the navigation of the Amazon. This policy has been such as to obstruct and nearly exclude foreign comnercial intercourse with the States which lie upor s tributaries and upper branches. It is hoped that Brazil wil conform her policy to the more liberal d enlightened views which are generally coming be entertained, and remove all unnecessary retrictions upon the free use of a river which traver so many States, and so large a part of the con tinent. Paraguay and the Argentine Republic have already yielded to such a policy. Redress has been promptly demanded for some outrages upon our cit zons by the Peruvian authorities at the Chincha Islands, while obtaining guano. No doubt such re-

The President refers to the necessity of confining the action of the general government strictly withon his behalf. Now, we are in neither of these in the limits of its well defined powers, the primary dangerous, and certainly the prayers of the congre- with integrity and fidelity the high trust reposed in it by the constitution, especially in the application peop e, and appropriated for specific objects by Con gress. These funds have accomulated to be a surplus under existing rates of duties. To prevent such accomulation, it is proposed, first to apply the surplus to the liquidation of the public debt, and to reduce the amount co lected, chiefly by adding a considerable number of articles-the raw staples of manufactures-to the free list.

An increase and modification of the Army and Navy is recommended. The expenditures of the post office department have overrun its receipts for last fiscal year, \$2,042,022. The exhibit in the report of the Postmaster General of the income and ting and vexatious delays, a proposition has been made to expenditures of mail steamers will be found peculiarly interesting, and of a character to demand the Hitherto the government of Spain has declined to enter into grave controversy now prevail, there being a general acquies-

No change of magnitude is recommended in the land system. The granting of lands for purposes similarly situated, thus to contribute to the con- treaty with that country struction of such works.

ation of Congress for the estimates of works of a submitted to Congress by the Executive. It has received a amounted to \$43.554,262 : leaving a balance of \$34,425.447 States. He is evidently favorable to some other good faith requires its prompt adjustment, and I present it plan for the construction of such works than by an- to your early and favorable consideration.

the subsequent repose, he says. That this repose of the case, came to the conclusion that Koszta was entitled is to suffer no shock during my o cial term, if I to the protection of this government, and took energetic and have the power to avert it, those who placed me here may be assured." After a forcible but conden assertion of the doctrine of States Rights, and a feeling allusion to the death of the venerable Vice President, Hon. Wm. R. King, the President concludes with hopes that in his official conduct he may deserve and secure the cordial and friendly co-oneration of Congress and the country.

Ma- arrived at New York, the first with Liverpool dates to was seized without legal authority at Smyrna; that he was we up uily detained on board of the Austrian brig of to the 19th and the latter to the 23d ult. The news from the sent of war is rather indefinite. No new nationality of the United States; and that the acts of our of the lateness of the season, the Turks had re- pliance with the several demands of the Emperor of Austria crossed the Danube, occupying only Kalafat on the Wallachian side, which they have strongly fortified. It is said that the Russians are moving to attack ed, but it is hardly likely that much will be done until spring. The Russian fleet had been dismantled and gone into winter quarters in the Baltic .-Paris correspondents state that the French Government was collecting troops between Strasburg and Marseilles, which would enable it to dispatch 100 .-000 men in five days notice. England's course is still kent secret. The Queen of Portugal died on salv declared Regent till the majority of the young Prince who is now in his 15th year. We notice no change of importance in the markets. Lord Aber-

Washington, Dec. 5.—The board of examiners for promotion and admission of engineers to the navy convened at the navy vard to day-Engineer-it. Chief. Daniel B. Martin, presiding. From the number of candi lates presented, it is believed the session will last three or four weeks.

296 pages, and were laid on the desks of the mem-

PR. S'DENTS M. SSAGE.

Upon the justice and intelligence of the masses, in a government thus organized, so the sole reliance of the confedence ment thus organized, is the eracy, and the only security for honest and earnest devotion to its interests, against the usurpations and encouchments of lower on the one hand, and the assaults of personal am ition on the other.

The interest, of which I have spoken, is inseparable from an inquiring, self-governing community, but stimulated doubtless, at the present time, by the unsettled condition of

rprise; by the spirit with which that field has been enter ed, and the amazing energy with which its resources for meeting the demands of humanity have been developed. Alth ugh disease, as uming at one time the characterist ason. Some other open questions with the same traces upon some portions of our country, we have still the most abundant cause for reverent thankfulness to God for most abundant cause for reverent thankfulness to God for an accumulation of signal mercies showered upon us as a na

> the destiny of men and of nations. re igious toleration proclaimed in our fundamental law, and rejoicing in the benign influence which it has exerted upon our social and political condition, I should shrink from a we can place no secure reliance upon any apparent progress, if it be not sustained by national integrity, resting upon the great tru hs affirmed and illustrated by divine revelation. has been consoling to see how promptly disaster made true neighbors of discrets and cities separated widely from each ther, and cheering to watch the strength of that common f brotherhood, which unites all hearts, in all parts of this Union, when danger threatens from abroad, or calamity

> impends over us at home.
> Our diplomatic relations with foreign powers have gone no essential change since the adjournment of the last Congress. With some of them, questions of a disturbing character are still pending, but there are good reasons to believe that these may all be amicably adjusted.

For some years part, Great Britain has so construed first article of the convention of the 20th of April, 1818, in regard to the fisheries of the northeastern coast, as to ex-clude our citizens from some of the fishing grounds, to which they freely resorted for nearly a quarter of a century subsequent to the date of that treaty. The United States have indications on the subject, to extend the rights of our fishernen beyond the limits fixed by the convention of 1818, and
o regulate trade between the United States and the British
powers of the civilized world. American Provinces, a negotiation has been opened, ient to station a naval force in that quarter during the fish

and our minister at London is instructed to enter into ne-A commission for adjusting the claims of our citizens gainst Great Britain, and those of British subjects against the nited states, organized under the convention of the 8th of

it is in many respects desirable that the boundary line begeen the United States and the British provinces in the northwest, as designated in the convention of the 15th of lune, 1846, and especially that part which seperates the for itory of Washington from the British possessions on the Recurring to these principles, which constitute the organic north, should be traced and marked. I therefore present the basis of union, we perceive that, vast as are the functions with France, our relations continue on the most friendly

Considering the prox mity of that island to our shores-Cuba, ready explanations cannot be made, or prompt redress afforded, where injury has resulted. All complaint on the

retted; for without some arrangement of this kine sed to occasional interruption. Our minister at Madrid is instructed to renew the proposition, and to press it again upthe consideration of her Catholic Majesty's government meaning of the constitution, save in such cases this Government to a claim for losses by some of her sub-where it would be for the interest of a proprietor believed to reas of the schooner. Amistad." This claim is diplomatic correspondence with the Spanish Government, as early as March, 1547; and one of my predecessors, in his lands and other miscellaneous sources. annual message of thet year, recommended that provision should be made for its payment. In January 1 st it was again local character in twenty-seven of the thirty-one favorable consideration by committees of both branches, but as yet there has been no final action uponit. I conceive that

Martin Kozta, a Hungarian by birth, came to this coun opriations in a Congressional River and Harbar try in 18.0, and declared his intention, in due form of law, it.

to be come a c tizen of the United States. After remaining judic hero nearly two years, he visited Turkey. While at Smyrna, he was forcibly setz d, taken on boa d an Austrian brig of fice. war, then lying in the harbor of that place, and there codominious of Austria Our consulat amyrna and legation by the mutual agreement of the consuls of the respective The Emperor of Austria has made the conduct of our offi-

complaint. Regarding Koszta as still his subject, and claimpire, he has demanded of this government its consent to the surrender of the prisoner, a disavowal of the acts of its agents The steamships Europa and Humboldt have and satisfaction for the alleged outrage. After a cueful war : that, at the time of his setzure, he was clothed with the

For a more full account of this transaction and my views

in regard to it, I re er to the correspondence between the

ge d'affaires of Austria and the Secretary of State which maintained on the part of the United States, will, wheneve proper occasion occurs, be applied and enforced. condition of China, at this time, renders it probable which will lead to a more unrestricted intercourse with it nand of Commodore Perry, for the purpose of opening com-nercial intercourse with that island. Intelligence has been mercial intercourse with that island to the Emperor of Japan the object of his vist; but it is not

abandon his restrictive policy, and open that populous connry to a commercial intercourse with the United States.

It has been my enruest desire to maintain friendly intercourse with the governments upon this continent, and to aid With Mexico, a dispute has arisen as to the true boundary

The Secretary of the Treasury's estimates for the next fiscal year are handsomely printed, comprising to has a unic instanctions of considerable magnitude pending between the two republies. Our minister in Mexi-296 pages, and were laid on the desks of the members this morning. The entire estimates for the expenses of the year amount to \$51.060,277.

Sword to Capt. Ingraham.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 3d.—The Senate of this State has passed a resolution giving a sword to Capt. Ingraham.

Congress having provided for a full mission to the States of Central America, a minister was sent thither in July last.

luce the Brazilian government to open to common use, un-ter proper safeguards, this great natural highway for inter-natio al trade Several of the South American States are eeply interested in this attempt to secure the free naviga-tion of the Amazon, and it is reasonable to expect their co-

ations are Letter understood, more liberal views are generally entertained as to the common rights of all to the free use of those means which nature has provided for international communication. To these more liberal and enlightened views, it is hoped that Brazil will conform her policy, and emove all unnecessary restrictions upon the free use of a iver which traverses so many States and so large a part of the continent. I am happy to inform you that the republic of Paraguay and the Argentine Confederation have yielded to the liberal policy still resisted by Brazil, in regard to the avigable rivers within their respective territories. Treaties in a moracing this subject among others have been negotiated with these governments, which will be submitted to the Sentine of the senting the submitted to the Sentine of the senting the senting the submitted to the Sentine of the senting the senting the senting the senting the senting that the senting the senting

A new branch of commerce, important to the agricultural interest of the United States, has within a few years past, been opened with Peru. Notwithstanding the inexhaustible deposits of guano upon the islands of that country, consi detable difficulties are experienced in obtaining the requisite and to secure a more abundant importation of the arti ele. Unfortunately, there has been a serious collision between our citizens, who have resorted to the Chincha islands or it. and the Peruvian authorities stationed there. Redress for the outrages, committed by the later, was promptly demanded by our minister at Lima. This subject is now under consideration, and there is reason to believe that Peru is dis posed to offer adequate indemnity to the aggrieved parties.

We are thus not only at peace with all foreign countries, but in regard to political affairs are exempt from any cause

of serious disquietude in our domestic relations.

The controversies which have agitated the country here. The controverses which have agitated the country heretofore are passing away with the causes which produced them
and the passions which they had awakened; or, if any trace
of them remains, it may be reasonably hoped that it will only be perceived in the zealous rivalry of all good citizens to
testify their respect for the rights of the States, their devo
tion to the Union, and their common determination that
each one of the States, its institutions, its welfare, and its

domestic peace shall be held alike secure under the sacred egis of the constitution.
This new league of amity and of mutual confidence and aever acquiesced in this construction, but have always claim support, into which the people of the republic have entered, ad for their fishermen all the rights which they had so long happily affords inducement and opportunity for the adoption of a more comprehensive and unembarrassed line of policy

The United States have continued gradually and steadily with a fur prospect of a favorable result. To protect our to expand, through acquisitions of territory, which, how ishermen in the enjoyment of their rights, and prevent col-ision between them and British fishermen. I decided it expecy, just in character, and a great element in the advancement of our country, and, with it, of the human race, in Emburrassing questions have also arisen between the two freedom, in prosperity, and in happiness. The thirteen covernments in regard to Central America. Great Britain States have grown to be thirty-one, with relations reaching to Europe on the one side, and on the other to the distant

I am deeply sensible of the immense responsibility which the present magnitude of t e republic, and the diversity and multiplicity of its interests, devolves upon me; the allevia-tion of which, so far as relates to the immediate conduct of the public husiness. is, first, in my reliance on the wisdon and patriotism of the two Houses of Congress: and, second , in the direction afforded me by the principles of public lity, affirmed by our fathers of the epoch of 1798, saction ed by experience, and consecrated anew by the overwhelm ing voice of the people of the United States.

Recurring to these principles, which constitute the organic and the duties of the federal government, vested in, or en trusted to, its three great departments, the legislative, exec footing The extensive commerce between the United States utive, and judicial, yet the substantive power, the popular and that count y might, it is conceived, be released from force, and the large especities for social and material development. ome unnecessary restrictions, to the mutual advantage of opment, exist in the respective States, which, all being on the parties. With a view to this object, some progress has they alone are capable of maintaining and perpe

The Federal Government has its appropriate line of action important political relations with her, growing out of our arighborhood to the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. I am stitution, chiefly as to those things in which the states have a common interest in their relations to one another, and to men made, by unauthorized expeditions within the foreign governments; while the great mass of interests which of command will be vigorously exerted to repress it. Sev- affairs of society, rest securely upon the general reserved now democracy of the nation, and there there the vital essence of

its being and its greatness Of the practical consequences which flow from the nature ing, as it does, in the track of trade between some of our of the federal government, the primary one is the duty of the indignal cities—and the suspicious vigilance with which for administering with integrity and fidelity the high trust reangular intercourse, particularly that with the United States, posed in it by the constitution, especially in the application is there guarded, a repetition of such occurrences may well of the public funds, as drawn by taxation from the people between our consul at Havana and the Captain General of have no occasion to suggest any radical changes in the final

art of our citizens, under the present arrangement, must be, the first place, presented to this Covernment, and then re- from imposts on commerce, and therefore measured by the and the products of the earth and sea, as to violate no con-

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will exhibit.

of the various branches of the public service administered by The revenue of the country, levied almost insensibly to the er the interests or the prospective wants of the government.

This fact of increasing surplus in the treasury, became the subject of anxious consideration at a very early period of my administration, and the path of duty in regard to it seemed evenue to the discharge of the public debt, so far as it could readual reduction of the revenue to the standard of the nub-

c exigencies.

Of these objects, the first has been in the course of accou plishment, in a manner and to a degree highly satisfactory The amount of the public debt, of all classes, was, on the 4th March, 1853. \$49,190,037; payments on account of which have been made, since that period, to the amount of \$12,anidation, the sum of \$56,486,708

espective classes of stocks, have been effected readily; and the general advantage of the treasury, and have at the same time proved of signal utility in the relief they have in cidentally afforded to the money market and to the industri al and commercial pursuits of the country.
The second of the above-mentioned objects, that of the reduction of the tariff, is of great importance, and the plan suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, which is to re-

duce the duties on certain articles now taxed, and especially such as enter into manufactures, and not largely, or at all. produced in the country, is commended to your on will find in the report of the Secretary of the Treasu ry, also, abundant proof of the entire adequacy of the present fiscal system to meet all the requirements of the public service, and that, while properly administered, it operates to

ment, and of other reforms in the administrative action of hi fice in the city of New York. heretofore provided for by Congress; and also to the eminently successful progress of the

oast Survey; and of the Light-house board Among the objects meriting your attention will be impo I am fully satisfied that the navy of the United States is not in a condition of strength and efficiency commensura

tribes in the interior of the continent : the nece and the Interior.

During the last fiscal year, 9,819,411 acres of the publican's have been surveyed and 10,363.891 acres brought into market. Within the same period, the sales by public purchase and private cutry amounted to 1,083,495 acres; located under military bounty land warrants. 6,142,370 acres; located under other certificates. 9,427 acres; ceded to the States as swamp lands, 16,684,253 acres; selected for military and other objects, under acts of Congress. 1,427,457 acres. Total amount of land disposed of within the fiscal year, 25,343,992 acres; which is an increase in quantity sold, and totated under land warrant and grants, of 12,231,818 acres over the fiscal year immediately preceding. The quantity of

over the fiscal year immediately preceding. The quantity of land sold during the second and third quarters of 1852, was 334.451 acres. The amount received therefor, was \$624.687. The quantity sold the second and third quarters of the year 1853, was 1,609,919 acres; and the amount received therefor,

The whole number of land warrants issued under existing laws, prior to 30th September last, was two hundred and sixty-six thousand and forty-two; of which there were outstanding, at that date, sixty-six thousand vine hundred and forty-seven. The quantity of land required to satisfy these outstanding warrants, is four million seven hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and twenty acres. Warrants have been issued to 30th September last, under the act of 11th Febuary, 1847. calling for twelve millions eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred and eighty acres; under acts of September 28, 1850, and March 22, 1852, calling for twelve million five hundred and five thousand three hunored and sixty acres making a total of twen

sand three hunored and sixty acres making a total of twen ty five mi lion three hundred and eighty four thousand six hundred and forty arcres.

It is believed that experience has verified the wisdom and

ustice of the present system with regard to the public do-nain, in most essential particulars You will perceive, from the report of the Secretary of the Interior, that opinions, which have often been expressed in elation to the operation of the land system, as not being source of revenue to the federal treasury, were erroneous The net profits from the sale of the public lands to June 30, 1853, amounted to the sam of fifty-three million two hundred Indesighty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

I recommend the extension of the land system over the Terri ories of Utah and New Mexico, with such modifica-

tions as their poculiarities may require.

Regarding our public domain as chiefly valuable to provide homes for the industrious and enterprising, I am not prepar ed to recommend any essential change in the land system except by modifications in favor of the actual settler, and at extension of the pre-emption principle in certain cases, for reasons, and on grounds which will be fully developed in the reports to be laid before you.

Congress, representing the proprietors of the territorial domain, and charged especially with power to dispose of terri tory belonging to the United States, has, for a long course of years, beginning with the administration of Mr. J. fferson, exercised the power to construct roads within the territories and there are so many and obvious distinctions between this exercise of power and that of making roads within the States, that the former has never been considered subject to such objections as apply to the latter, and such may now be con-

government upon the subject.

Numerous applications have been, and no doubt will con tinue to be, made for grants of land, in aid of the construcand meaning of the constitution, that the power to dispose of he public domain, should be used other than might ected from a prudent proprietor, and therefore, that grants f land to aid in the construction of roads should be restricted to cases, where it would be for the interest of a proprie-tor, under like ci cumstances, thus to contribute to the con-

fuction of these works.

For the practical operation of such grants thus far, in adinterests of the States in which the works are located, and at the same time the substantial interests of al apid s le of the public domain, I refer you to the report of he Secretary of the Interior A careful examination, how ever, will show that this experience is the result of a just dis-crimination, and will be far from affording encouragement to reckless or indiscriminate extension of the principle I commend to your favorable consideration the

genius of our country, who, by their inventions and discove-ies in science and art. have contributed largely to the improvements of the age, without, in many instances, securing or themselves anything like an adequate reward. For ma ny interesting details upon this subject I refer you to the appropriate reports, and especially unge upon your carly attention the apparently slight, but really important, modificaions of existing laws therein suggested

Congress in relation to the District of Columbia will. I have

no doubt, continue to be manifested. The erection of an asylum for the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the aimy and navy of the United States, has been somewhat retarded, by the great demand for materials and labor during the past summer; but full preparation for the reception of patients, before the return of another winter is anticipated; and there is the best reason to believe. from the plan and contemplated arrangements which ave been devised, with the experience furnished within the last few years in relation to the nature and treatment of the disease, that it will prove an asylum indeed to this most helpless and afficied class of suffers, and stand as a noble

Under the acts of Congress of August 31, 1852, and of Larch 3, 1853, designed to secure for the cities of Washingted to secure permanently the object sought was that which contemplates taking the water from the Great Falls of the

rned, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of War The present judicial system of the United States has now been in operation for so long a period of time, and has in its general theory and much of its details, become so familiar to the country, and acquired so entirely the public confidence, that if modified in any respect, it should only be in those

essedly inadequate to the duties to be performed by them: n consequence of which the States of Florida, Wisconsin, towa, Texas, and California, and districts of other States, are in effect excluded from the full benefits of the general system will be recurred to as a period filled with anxious by the functions of the circuit court, being devolved on

The spirit of the Constitution and a due regard to justice the same footing in regard to the judicial tribunals. ore commend to your consideration this important subject, which, in my judgment demands the speedy action of Congress. I will present to you, if deemed desirable, a plan, fication of the present judicial system

on, provided, that the President of the United States, and ons therein designated, should constitute an estabstated and special meetings for the supervision of the affairs seemed to me proper that it should be effected without delay. This has been done; and an occasion was thereby presented for inspecting the condition of the Institution, and appreciating its successful progress thus far, and its high subject to which I refer, in the only way consistent

omise of great and general usefulness. I have omitted to ask your favorable consideration for the prosperity which has made us what we are. stimates of the works of a local character in twenty seven of the thirty-one States, amounting to one million seven hun-dred and fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars, because, ndependently of the grounds which have so often been urged against the application of the Federal revenue for works of this character, inequality with consequent injustice is inherent in the nature of the proposition, and because the plan

The subject of internal improvement, claiming alike the interest and good will of all, has, nevertheless, been the basis of much pointical discussion, and has stood as a deep graven patriotism. The rule of strict construction of all powers de patriotism. The rule of strict construction of an powers de-egated by the States to the General Government has arrayed itself, from time to time, against the rapid progress of expen-ditures from the National Treasury on works of a local char-not pronounce upon us, should we prove faithless to the ry of this subject is the message of President Jackson, of the ments in its comparative infancy; but so rapid had b growth, that the projected appropriations in that year for works of this character had risen to the alarming amount of climate or soil can be expected to furnish the same agriculture. more than one hundred millions of dollars.

In that message the President admitted the difficulty of bringing back the operations of the Government to the conobject. The gallant men of the South and the North control of the Revolution; the same of the Revolution; struction of the Constitution set up in 1798, and marked it as an admonitory proof of the necessity of guarding that inprecedents which had not the sanction of its most plainly deceeded the clangor of arms. As their united valor was

overeign States, uniting for specific objects, and with specifounding, upon a deep and broad basis, institutions while grants to their general agent. If, then, in the progress of it has been our privilege to enjoy, and will ever be its administration, there have been departures from the terms and intent of the compact, it is, and will ever be, proper to refer back to the fixed standard which our forefathers left us, and to make a stern effort to conform our action to it. It would seem that the fact of a principle having been resisted from the first by many of the wisest and most patriotic men of the Republic, and a policy having provoked constant strife without arriving at a conclusion which can be regarded as nquiry whether there may not be a plan likely to be crowned great arm of freedom, uplifted for the vindication of happier results. Without perceiving any sound distinc-on, or intending to assert any principle as opposed to imwere once settled against appropriations by the General Government for local improvements for the benefit of commerce, localities requiring expenditures would not, by modes and means clearly legitimate and proper, raise the fund necessary for such constructions as the safety or other interests of their

olic judgement as to give it the character of a settled which, though it has produced some works of conpolicy—which, though it has produced some works of con-ceded importance, has been attended with an expenditure quite disproportionate to their value,—and has resulted in squandering large sums upon objects which have answered no valuable purpose,—the interests of all the States require it to be abandoned, unless hopes may be indulged for the fu-

exercise jurisd ction over the soil of a State, except the ed by the eighth section of the first article of the Const s, then, submitted, whether, in all cases where con are to be erected by the General Government, the soil should not first be obtained, and legislative process.

made to cover all such cases.

For the progress made in the construction of roads the Territories, as provided for in the appropriations ast Congress, I refer you to the report of the Serre

There is one subject of a domestic nature, which intrinsic importance, and the many interesting future policy which it involves, cannot fail to early attention. I allude to the means of con which different parts of the wide expanse of our o be placed in closer connection for purposes both of and commercial intercourse, and more especially pertain to the communication of those great divisi Union, which lie on the opposite sides of the Rocky

That the Government has not been unmindful of ofore, is apparent from the aid it has afforded. propriations for mail facilities and other purposes general subject will now present itself under aspect posing and more purely national, by reason of the for mail facilities and other purpos ordered by Congress, and now in the process of or communication by railway across the continent, y within the limits of the United States.

The power to declare war, to raise and support a

and maintain a pavy, and to call fort xecute the laws, suppress insurrections, and re-vas conferred upon Congress, as means to procommon defence, and to protect a territory and a now wide-spread and vastly multiplied. As incidend and spensable for the exercise of this power, it times be necessary to construct military roads harbors of refuge. To appropriations by Congrebjects, no sound objection can be raised. Happeountry, its peaceful policy and rapidly increasing mpose upon us no urgent necess ty for preparation but few trackless deserts between assallable points riotic people ever ready, and generally able to pr These necessary links, the enterprise and energy ple are steadily and boldly struggling to supply. rience affirms that, wherever private enterprise s most wise for the General Government to leave

nd vidual watchfulness the location and execut means of communication.

The surveys before alluded to were designed to he most practicable and economical route for a railr ssippi to the Pacific ocean. Parties are aeld making explorations, where previous examina not supplied sufficient data, and where there was reason to hope the object sought might be found. The rad time being both limited, it is not to be expected he accurate knowledge desired will be obtained by d that much and important information will be tock previously possessed, and that partial, if ports of the surveys ordered will be he two Houses of Congress, on or before the first February next, as required by the act of appropri magnitude of the enterprise contemplated l will doubtless continue to excite, a very gen throughout the country. In its political, its country bearings, it has varied, great, and claims to consideration. The heavy expense, by, and, at times, fatality attending travel by

sthmus routes, have demonstrated the ad-

would result from inter-territorial communicati sofe and rapid means as a railroad would supply These difficulties, which have been encountered i of peace, would be magnified and still further in time of war. But whilst the embarrassments alrea tered, and others under new contingencies to be may serve str.kingly to exhibit the importance work, neither these, nor all considerations co have an appreciable value, when weighed against t tion strictly to adhere to the Constitution and fa execute the powers it confers. Within this limit, xtent of the interest of the Government involved seem both expedient and proper, if an economical a able route shall be found, to aid, by all constitution n the construction of a road which will ransit, the populations of the Pacific and Atlantic ward against misconception, it should be remarked although the power to construct or aid in the constru-t road within the limits of a Territory is not embarr. hat question of jurisdiction which would arise w limits of a State it is nevertheless held to be of power, and more than doubtful propriety, even with mits of a Territory, for the General Government to ake to administer the affairs of a railroad, a canal, similar construction, and therefore that its connection work of this character should be incidental rather than I will only add, at present, that, fully appreciating the

nitude of the subject, and sole tous that the Atan Pacific shores of the Republic may be bound togethe separable ties of common interest, as well as of fealty and attachment to the Union, I shall be dis opinions and expositions constitute the standard ment. It is, I trust, not necessary to say, that no gra of enterprise, and no present urgent inducement propular favor, will lead me to disregard those light epart from that path, which experence has proved afe, and which is now radiant with the glow of prosp and legitimate constitutional progress. We can affor and leg timate constitutional progress.

ject, which may properly be regarded as set at rest be liberate judgement of the people. But while the bright with promise, and the future full of demand ducement for the exercise of active intelligence, the penever be without useful lessons of admonition and in If its dangers serve not as beacons, they will evide

When the grave shall have closed over all who are endeavoring to meet the obligations of duty, the year hension A successful war had just terminated brought with it a vast augmentation of territory. Distri ing questions arose, bearing upon the domestic instituti of one portion of the Confederacy, and involving the stitutional rights of the States.

But, notwithstanding differences of opinion and s which then existed in relation to details, and specifi visions, the acquiescence of distinguished citize newed vigor to our institutions, and restored a se pose and security to the public mind throughout the official term, if I have power to avert it, those who t me here may be assured. The wisdom of men, who what independence cost,-who had put all at stake the issue of the revolutionary struggle, -disposed (the union of these States, and with the march of poweral

It is a significant fact, that from the adoption (Constitution until the officers and soldiers of the Re tion had passed to their graves, or, through the infirm of age and wounds, had ceased to participate active public affairs, there was not merely a quiet acquiesce but a prompt vindication of, the constitutional rights of States. The several powers were scrupulously res tify interference and agitation, but the spirit of t pact was regarded as sacred in the eye of honor, and pensable for the great experiment of civil liberty, w great trust.

While men inhabiting different parts of this vast co nent can no more be expected to hold the same opinion stand together during the struggle of the Revolution; vigilance against the authority of could stand together in the more trying period which equate to all the trials of the camp and dangers of the field so their united wisdom proved equal to the greater task it has been our privilege to enjoy, and will ever be ou

most sacred duty to sustain. It is but the feeble expres sion of a faith strong and universal, to say that their some whose blood mingled so often upon the same field, during the war of 1812, and who have more recently borne in the men umph the flag of the country upon a foreign soil, will no er permit alienation of feeling to weaken the power their united efforts, nor internal dissensions to paralyze the government. I have thus briefly presented such suggestions as

to me especially worthy of your consideration. In pro ding for the present, you can hardly fail to avail yourse I submit to you of the light which the experience of the past casts up the future.

The growth of our population has now brought us, i destined career of our national history, to a point at wh it well behooves us to expand our vision over the vast pr

ward, from the point already reached, for only a short riod of time as applicable to the existence of a nation, law of progress, if unchecked, will bring us to almost tes require credible results. A large allowance for a diminished po portional effect of emigration would not very materially duce the estimate, while the increased average duration numan life, known to have already resulted from the scie tific and hygienic improvements of the past fifty years, tend to keep up through the next fifty, or perhaps hum red, the same ratio of growth, which has been thus revel es may be added the influx of laboring masses from ern Asia to the Pacific side of our possessions, together will the probable accession of the populations already existing

growing and fast-spreading millions of our race. These considerations seem fully to justify the presump tion, that the law of population above stated, will continue to act with undiminished effect, through at least the next half century; and that thousands of persons who have al ready arrived at maturity, and are now exercising the rights of freemen, will close their eyes on the spectacle of more than one hundred millions of population embraced within the majestic proportions of the American Union. It is not merely as an interesting topic of speculation that I present these views for your consideration. They have important practical bearings upon all the political duties we are called upon to perform. Heretofore, our system of Government has worked on what may be termed a miniature scale, in comparison with the development which it must thus as sume, within a future so near at hand, as scarcely to be beyond the present of the existing generation.

It is evident that a confederation so vast and so varied. both in numbers and in territorial extent, in habits and in interests, could only be kept in national cohesion by the strictest fidelity to the principles of the Constitution, as understood by those who have adhered to the most restricted construction of the powers granted by the people and the Interpreted and applied according to those principles, the great compact adapts itself with healthy ease d freedom to an unlimited extension of that benign system of federative self-government, of which it is our glorious and, I trust, immortal charter. Let us, then, with redoubled vigilance, be on our guard against yielding to the temptation of the exercise of doubtful powers, even under the pressure of the motives of conceded temporary advan-

tage and apparent temporary expediency.

The minimum of Federal Government, compatible with the maintenance of national unity and efficient action in our relations with the rest of the world, should afford the rule and measure of construction of our powers under the general clauses of the Constitution. A spirit of strict deferather than a disposition to subordinate the States into a provincial relation to the central authority, should characerize all our exercise of the respective powers temporarily vested in us as a sacred trust from the generous confidence

In like manner, as a manifestly indispensable condition of the perpetuation of the Union, and of the realization of that magnificent national future adverted to, does the duty ecome yearly stronger and clearer upon us, as citizens of the several States, to cultivate a fraternal and affectionate spirit, language, and conduct, in regard to other States, I in relation to the varied interests, institutions, and habits of sentiment and opinion, which may respectively characterize them. Mutual forbearance, respect, and non-interference in our personal action as citizens, and an enlarged exercise of the most liberal principles of comity n the public dealings of State with State, whether in egislation or in the execution of laws, are the means to perpetuate that confidence and fraternity, the decay of ch a mere political union, on so vast a scale, could vania. A letter from Shulma says of him:-

In still another point of view, is an important practical luty suggested by this consideration of the magnitude of limensions, to which our political system, with its correponding machinery of government, is so rapidly expand-With increased vigilance does it require us to cultitegrity and purity. Public affairs ought to be so conductttled conviction shall pervade the entire Union, hat nothing short of the highest tone and standard of pubic morality marks every part of the administration and leislation of the General Government. Thus will the fede-

and confidence of the people.

That wise economy, which is as far removed from parsimony as from corrupt and corrupting extravagance—that ngle regard for the public good, which will frown upon all attempts to approach the Treasury with insidious projects of private interest cloaked under public pretexts,at sound fiscal administration, which, in the legislative department, guards against the dangerous temptations incident to overflowing revenue, and, in the executive, maintains an unsleeping watchfulness against the tendency of all national expenditure to extravagance,-while they are admitted elementary political duties, may, I trust, be deem- Motenegro." ed as properly adverted to and urged, in view of the more impressive sense of that necessity, which is directly suggested by the considerations now presented.

Since the adjournment of Congress, the Vice Pro as watched by the nation with painful solicitude. His oss to the country, under all the circumstances, has been justly regarded as irreparable.

e oath of office was administered to him on the 24th of uba; but his strength gradually declined, and was hard-

Entertaining unlimited confidence in your intelligent and out the facility of a rail road patriotic devotion to the public interest, and being conis of no motives on my part which are not inseparable honor and advancement of my country, I hope it be my privilege to deserve and secure, not only your dial co-operation in great public measures, but also those avs so desirable to cultivate between members of co-ordi-

FRANKLIN PIERCE. Washington, D. C., December 5, 1853.

de one, as follows: The two balloons will be m this isolated position, and will remain there till He then retreats into one of the cars. and the bridge, on the withdrawing of a pin, falls apart, and each half rols up and is stowed away be-

the Senate of Georgia, says:

Sheridan Knowles has entered upon a new phase of his changing career. He first acquired renown s a dramatist, and then tried to do so as an actor. at with ind fferent success; for some time after- the Consulate. eards he was in a transition state, now and then oducing a drama, to show that the old vein was ot extinct. Ultimately, be turned "serious," and

Vonce, ven I vas court mine Caterine, I was gone on my field to hoe my potatoes corn. Vell den I see my Calerine coming der road, so I dinks I give the missionary won't do much harm.

What an epitaph:

What an epitaph:

Taking it Easy.—A traveller in England, observing the political field. It might have the effect of driving them back into line. At any rate the abolition missionary won't do much harm. see my Calerine coming der road, so I dinks I give missionary won't do much harm. ing to boo her, I falls off on der hemlock fence, and stick a pine knot hole in mine pantaloons, and Caterine vas laff and make me more shame den a sheep mit one tam tief on his back. The shame den a sheep mit one tam tief on his back. her a boo, so I climbs a tree, and shust as I was go mit one tam tief on his back-true as a pook.

The Mistake of the Cuar-Russia, England und

Col. Webb, of the New York Courier, was a passenger in the Atlantic. In the course of a letter written just before his arrival, he states that the sucess of the Sultan's arms has very materially inrensed the ch nees of a general war. The Empeor Nicholas believed that it was morally impossible o produce such a union between England & France. is that which now exists; and so believing, he deermine: to rob Turkey of the Danubian Principaliies. He accordingly crossed the Pruth. Then was he time for Englaed to have said-"there is a casus helli ; you must retreat at once or we declare war igainst you" Louis Napoleon took this view of the ubject, and urged such a course; and had l'almerson been at the head of the English Ministry such would have been the course pursued; the Northern Bear would have promptly withdrawn his forces. and the peace of Europe would have been preserved But most unfortunately, other counsels prevailed in Eng and, and the Czar very naturally argued that is breach of Treaties was submitted to, not because of the timidity of the Aberdeen Cabinet, but because

o cordial union could be established with France. This error has been fatal to him. His arrogant onstruction of the note of the Vienna conference was the consequence; and when, all too late, he was plainly told both by France and England, that if he did not retreat voluntarily they would compel him to do so, he was most anxious to retrace his teps, and doubtless, deeply regretted that he had iscalculated the feelings of the French and English governments. To pave the way for his retreat and submission to the mandates of England and France, he promptly repudiated the note of his minster, which, however, nobody doubted had been written with his full approbation; and he was rapdly shaping his course in conformity with the necessity of the crisis, when the commencement of nostilities and be defeat of his army in every battle known to have taken place, rendered any action qually dangerous. If he perseveres in the war, he will be so punished as to retard the great object of snying quickly : Aussian Ambition for half a century to come: while f he makes peace under existing circumstances. is life is in danger from his own subjects, whos. anaticism it was not difficult to arouse, but which ne cannot so easily control.

THE TURKISH GENERALISSIMO -Omar Pacha, the ommander in chief of the Turkish Army, is said to ger; ef she is, i's a bully chance for you to spreadbe much beloved by the soldiers although he conforms very little to Mahommedan customs-am ng other his, openly drinking wine at table, He has no haem, but one wife, an Austrian lady, from Transyl-

"He is a most frank, disinterested, and loyal man -a zealous friend to the land of which he has become a subject, and to the army which he commands, and which he has brought to a state of great perfecion. His personal appearance is handsome, and he possesses very great personal courage. His age may e about fifty-two. To this you must add great mili-

for military affairs. "With such qualities, he has, as you may easily hum." magine, an irresistible influence over the forces be ral system, whatever expansion time and progress may commands, possessing their full confidence. By origine it, continue more and more deeply rooted in the love gin. Ca roat, he was educated in the military schools of the Great Status of the Grea gin. Ca roat, he was educated in the military schools statute of the Greek Slave. f his country. When yet very young, he left the Austrian service and repaired to Constantinople, where he made himself master of the Turkish an- critter hoppled for ?" guage. He was appointed to a situation in the War Department. The Sultan Mahmoud created him mafor in the army as a recompense for his services whilst hus engaged. He has since risen to the highest posts He owes his present position to his sword and has been a marshal for several years. He successfully commanded the Turkish troops in Syria, Bosnia, and

A scheme is on foot to construct a rail road from d upon the duties of the station to in sight of the Chesapeake Bay, and furnishing a pointment to a vacant judgeship, but failing to realmost continuously, for more than thirty of or other of the two Henses of Congress river, one hundred miles long, and one of the crook- | the Democratic caucus. bay up to Rocketts. We should think that every month, at Ariadne estate, near Matanzas, in the Island capital plan, and promising the greatest benefits to other. Each regarded the office as a glittering prize, sufficient to enable him to return to his home in Alaba- England freighted for Richmond used sometimes to where, on the eighteenth day of April, in the most land their cargoes at the head of York river, where calm and peaceful way, his long and eminently useful ca- there was then a small village called West Point. It was deemed a convenience at that day, even with-

National Intelligencer.

A STEAM ENGINE OF FAYETTEVILLE MANUFACTURE -At the Foundry of Messrs. Hall and Bollinger, on Winslow street, a steam Engine is now in operation elations of mutual confidence and regard, which it is al- which works with an ease and beauty that we have never seen surpassed. It is set up so perfectly true, and its various parts so admirably contrived and arranged that it is almost noiseless in its operation. But the best of it is that it was made juit where you see it-it is a genuine home manufactured article. It is of 12 horse power, having. we under stand, about the requisite force for carrying a circular saw mill. The cost of such an engine, with apparatus for working a circular saw, all complete. would be about \$2,000. We hail this new piece of mechanism as additional evidence of the capacity of Fayetteville to become a manufacturing town. A little more energy and a little more Yankee ingenuity would do wonders for us. Let us encourage the spirit of enterprise .- Fayetteville Carolinian.

THE CHINESE WAR-CAPTURE OF SHANGHAL. The details of the capture of Shanghai. a walled AN ADVOCATE OF POLYGAMY - The Milledgeville city of 200,000 inhabitants, are given in the China espondent of the Columbus Times in noticing the Mail. The affair appears to have been sudden, and nearly bloodless. It occurred on the 7th of Sepement was produced by a memorial tember, the anniversary of the birth of Confucius ourney, of Jackson county. which was The Chinese Mandarins were expected to assemble Dunnegan, on the subject of Polyg for worship, and bullocks, swine and sheep were The object of the memorial was to procure the piled before the altar; but, instead of the oignitalaws making Polygamy unlawful. The ries coming, a procession of 2000 insurgents took endured by amorous gentlemen who have possession of the temple. They cut down the Chief Magistrate of the city, who appears to have been the and sacred, and the necessities of the the only person who lost his life. Criers were imse were fully examined and set forth at length in mediately despatched through the city, beating memoria; but so soon as the nature of the docu gongs and proclaiming that it had changed rulers; ment was ascertained, it was scouted from the cham that piliage of private property would not be perer as immoral indeficate, and opposed to the civili- mitted, and that robbers caught in the act would be summarily punished. In about two hours everything was quet. The only resisting force was the body guard of the Taoutae, and all but seventeen inia emigration is lately directing its course to the of these refused to fight; he gave himself up, when Now, mark what I say: go to bed, sleep off your migration is lately directing its course to the of these refused to light, he gave under the state, instead of going allies his house was plundered of \$200,000, belonging to drunk, and when you get up in the morning, say your the Imperial treasury. In the course of the morning the following terms.—"It is estimated that Virgining the residences of the Mandarins and the old cus shed no less than 335,000 emigrants to tom-house were sacked. The insurrection appears other portions of the Union-more perhaps than any to have been a domestic outbreak, not connected She has truly been the mother of States, with the great Nankin revolution. The next day having contributed largely to the population of Ken- the insurgents had a fight about the plunder, and tucky Tenessee, Missouri and Ohio, together with a twenty of them were killed. One of the parties respectable representation in the South and North- threatened to fire from the banks upon the town .-The United States corvette Saratoga being in dock for repairs, was dismantled; but Commander Walk-

versy, and wrote a book against the Pope. He has, messenger to stir up the heathen, in the U. States .says a weekly paper, now betaken himself to the pulpit, where he is much admired for his fervid and plunded to by Mrs. Stowe in the letter published some time since in the Leeds Mercury, will doubtless be with gas made from North Carolina coal by lighting considerable when he gets into full operation. But with it the village of Greenport, N. Y. The retorts JULES JANIN.—In the height of the quarrel be- we don't anticipate that he will be met with much were charged eight times in twenty four hours, while een the Homoopathists and the Faculty of Paris, that is bland and warm and kind, outside of the the best Newcastle (England) coal will only permit e editor of a medical journal, having somewhat Cabin at Andover. We are rather glad to hear of of six, giving the North Carolina coal the advantage severely attacked the disciples of Hahnemann, was called out by one of the tribe. "Rather hard," said this step, for if there is anything which will disgust of two charges per day to each retort.

The dies like a beast who hath done no good while greater fool than themselves. Mr. George Thompthe landic about the lived." True, indeed! Go to his funeral. Not a son did a good deal towards putting down the anti-sk, surely! rejoined Jules Janin, who was present slavery agitation at the North by exposing himself and there is none to call him blessed. Think of it yet slavery agitation at the North by exposing himself at the discussion, "such a duel ought, of course, to represent the principles of homeopathic science—the hundredth part of a grain of gunpowder to the thousandth part of a bullet!"

| Slavery agitation at the North by exposing himself and there is none to call him blessed. Think of it ye and giving it a turn in another direction. He was time serve.s—ye who seek for pleasure—ye who wery respectably used up and pelted, it is true, but wery respectably used up and pelted, it is true, but while the English thousandth part of a grain of gunpowder to the philanthropists are about it, they ought to try and the beliance Swamp. About one hundred acres of the above Lands

Action of the second second

Then he sighed with a deep love longing, And said, "Oh, damsel mine, Suppose you just give a few kisses To the valorous Ritter Von Stein."

But she answered, "the kissing business Is not at all in my line.

And surely I shall not begin it,
On a countenance ugly as thine.

Then the knight was exceeding angry, And he cursed, both coarse and fine! And he asked her what was the swindle, For her sour and nasty wine! And fiercely he rode to his castle. And sat himself down to dine, And this is the fearful legend. Of the terrible Heinz Von Stein.

A Vermonter. As we were sitting in the picture gallery of the Crystal Palace taking memoranda of its contents, tall, ill-dressed Vermonter, attracted probably by the benignity of our viseage, addressed us: " Stranger, what mought they charge to let a feller in this 'ere show ?"

"Why do you ask; you paid at the entrance, did von not ?" "Yaaas! I didn't pay nothin'; of yew see any-

thin' green 'bout me, jest you write, will yew ?" " How did you gain admittance then?" "Wa aall, yew see I traded with a boy out there or a Herald and gin him an extry cent to holler fire!' and when the man with the brass thing on his coat looked around I kinder edged in behind.

Of course we expressed our indignation, and were about to leave him, when he seized our button hole. Say, mister, don't be riled, guess they'l never miss

newspaper feller; been takin' notes ain't you? I've public generally are invited to be present and participate. he rd 'bout this short-hand." We assented, and he resumed: "Mough yewr name be Greely, Mister? because I

seed a nigger wench looked just like a fewgitive nigwon't cost nothin' nuther." We denied that imputation, when he continued: "I

allers like newspaper chaps, 'cause they are clever .-

satisfy himself "Wa a-al, guess it is, it feels sopoary instruction and experience, and a natural instinct (riferous, any way; smells rale apocryphal tew, don't it? jest l.ke old Mr. Slocum's pothecary shop tew

> A few steps brought us to the statuary, where a "Mister," said he. after a moment's inspection pointing to the chains upon her wrists, "what's that

> The bystanders roared; and we endeavored to explain to him the nature of the subject; and, to prevent him from handling it as he was bent upon doing, pointing to the lacard requesting visitors "not to touch the articles."

"Don't touch the articles !" repeated be, " Why, she ain't got the first darned article on her !" We left .- Journal of Commerce.

MESSRS. McDonald and Cobb .- The telegraph Richmond to York River, for the purpose of remov. has disseminated throughout the country from Washing the shipping port of the flourishing capital of ington, a statement that Gov. McDonald was some me since an applicant to Gov. Cobb for an

As regards so much of this story as relates to the vessels. A rail road of 30 miles will reach York judgeship, it is doubtless as new to every one else in river, a wide, deep, straight stream or estuary, and Georgia as to ourselves. We are confident that it is will be a most as good as removing the sea or the purely fictitious. The fact doubtless is that neither McDonald nor Cobb become a candidate for the Senatorship from any feeling of opposition to the Richmond. Sixty or seventy years ago ships from per se, well worth contending for, consequently each determined to secure it, if he could-without refer ence to the claims or aspirations of the other. Personally their relations are friendly towards each other. And we have understood, upon what we deem good authority, that upon McDonald's receiving the caucus nomination Cobb's advice to his friends was to vote for him. Sav Georgian, 27th inst.

Invisible Green. E-q., of the Cincinnati Daily Times, has been traveling, and came across some queer folks. He thus describes a room mate he had in Pittsburg: He first entered the room about 12 o'clock at night. and after cursing his hat for being bent, his boots for being tight, his cravat for being in a bard knot, and his pants for being ripped, he wrang ferociously for the porter. Soon Cuffy, always ready to serve, when he thinks an extra two shillings is on hand, appeared at the door.

'Hay, you d-n nigger,' says he, 'do you want me to wring all night?' Come as quick as I hear the bell. sah.

'The h-Il you did. Here, take this quarter; bring me a gin cock tail, and keep the change! Now, bur

While waiting for the 'cock tail,' my room-mate took a survey of the chamber, while I took a peep at took a survey of the chamber, while I took a peep at him. He must have supposed me to have been asleep, however, for as soon as he had swallowed his liquor, he went off in a soliloquy as follows, while he surveyed himself in a looking glass. Now you surveyed himself in a looking glass: 'Now you (himself) are a h-l of a fellow, aint you. Not worth & Eilers. a cuss for all the good you will ever come to. Drink ngain, you young fool, notwithstanding you promised your good old mother when you left home that you would never drink another drop again. Aint you ashamed of yourself? No wonder you hang your head, you young brute. You had better go and jump off the Monongahela bridge, you d-n fool, and save yourself from disgrace. Why don't you stop drinking-say? Aint ice water, and coffee, and tea, and fresh milk, good enough for you, you young cuss? Rum will kill you if you don't stop drinking it. You can't! Yes you can, if you would only think so but : just let me tell you that you've got to stop. I'll mash your d-n head for you if you don't; I'll bung your eyes, and break your legs, and choke you to death, you young fool, if you don't make a man of yourse f. prayers, as you was learned when a child, and turn over a new leaf. Do you understand? Well now go to bed, and see that you mind.

Into bed he tumbled, and was soon soundly snoring. I have not seen him since. He was out of bed mise by giving himself a good flogging.

The United States corrections of the United States corrections and sent against the Commander Walkfor repairs, was dismantled; but Commander Walkfor Repairs, was dism The ignorant habit of drugging children with opinot long since flung himself into religious contro- land, are preparing to send out a special abolition slaughter was returned by the coroner's jury, and the unhappy woman committed for trial.

The experiment has been made with entire success

TAKING IT EASY. - A traveller in England, observing

'My friend, you don't appear to sweat any.'
'Why, no, master, six shillings sin't seconding soages.' Instruction pervades the heart of the wise, bu

any tidings from the steamer Europe, which is now in her 17th day. The telegraphric working, to Helifax, and there is no signs there of wither the Europe or the Niagara, the latter being almost due, with rendays later intelligence. At 11 o'clock to-night the Europa was not in eight at Sandy Hook.

THE AMERICAN IDEAL - the American's ideal of happiness seems to me to be, marriage and home, combined with public activity. To have a wife, his own house and home, his own little piece of land; to take care of these, and to beautify them, at the same take care of these, and to beautify them, at the same time doing some good to the state or to the city—this seems to me to be the object of human life with most men; a journey to Europe to see perfected citizens. men; a journey to Europe to see perfected cities, and ruins—belong to it as a desirable episode.—Miss

Lusus NATURE .- The North Carolina twins, now exhib ting in Charleston, are thus described by the Frankers, \$100 0 55 Courier ;

Christian and Milly, the little objects now referred to, are united to each other at the lower extremity of the spine, the vertebræ. of what anatomists call os sacrum, being so blended as apparently to form but one bone, common to the two children.The pelvic organs are entirely distinct, with the single exception of a common termination of the intestine canal. Below this junction their thighs. egs, and lower extremities are again separate and distinct, and they can stand, or walk, or occupy sitting or recumbent postures, a will, and either can lie down while the other is ting

QUESTION AND ANSWER.—. ome one lately put this question to the Literary Museum. viz:—"If a dawg's tail is kut awf entirely, would it not inter-feor with his lowcowmotion?" To which the editor answers :- " Not exactly ; it might not affect his carriage, but 'twould entirely stop his waggin. Temperance Celebration at Moore's Creek Church.

Moore's Creek Division of the Sons of Temperance will celebrate the 26th of December, at their Division Room at it. Yew alk so all fired honest, guess you must be a Moore's Creek Church, with appropriate exercises. The December 9th, 1853.

The Whole World, Attention!_hear him, ye sick and do likewise !! Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray: Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Sometime during last November I was taken with a allers like newspaper chaps, 'cause they are clever.—
Been in the fine arts myself; taught school three winters—eighteen dollars a month and boarded 'reound'

We next stopped to view the fine specimens of perfumery, among which were busts made of solid soup. "Hullo!" said Yankee, nosing the goods, "guess there is made of grave-stun, ain't they?"

'No, they are made of soap."

Before we could prevent him he had pinched it testify himself "Wa a-al, guess it is, it feels sopo-

N. B.-I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's office

G. D.
Sold by Mortimer & Mowbray, 240 Baltimore; street,
Baltimore; and 304 Broadway, N. Y.; O. A. STRECKER,
Richmond; Dr. Cooke & Co., Fredericksburg; G. B. Jones
& Co., Petersburg; and by Druggists generally.
For sale by C. & D. DuPre, Wilmington, N. C. 261

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have cured a Bad Leg, after thirteen years of Suffering. Mrs. Anne Smith, of Hemel Hempstead, suffered with wounds Mrs. Anne Smith, of Hemel Hempstead, suffered with wounds in her leg for thirteen years, during which period she was under some of the cleverest surgeons of the are, both in town and country, and, notwithstanding all their exportence, none of them could heal this dread ul bad leg. Mrs. Smith finding all their remedies us-less, was persuaded to give Holloway's Ointment and Pills a trial, and these medicines cured her in an incredible short space of time, and so e now feels a pleasure in beasting of the wonderful efficiency of Holloway's Ointment and Pills.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strend (near Temple Bar, London.) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Boxes at 37½c., 37c., \$150. each Wholesale by the principal Drug houses of the Union; by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York; S. B. & J. A. Evans, Wilmington, N. C.

There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box

In this town, on the 27th ult, of consumption, Mr. A. B. Casey, in the 27th year of his age. r. in the 27th year of his age.
"Green he the turf above thee;
Friend of my early days,
None knew thee but to love thee;
None named thee but to praise."

E.

Marine Intelligence. PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.-November, 1853.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 3.—Schr. Siam, Durham, from Boston, to Adams, Bro & Co; with mdze. for sundry persons.

Brig Delmont Locke, Park, from Boston, to Kidder & 4.-Schr. Lamartine, Tyler, from New York, to M. Cos-Sehr. Araminta, Andrews, 54 hours from Baltimore, to Russell & Brother; with mdze.

5—Sehr. Laura, Harker, from Shallotte, to DeRosset &

Brown; with naval stores.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, fm Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

6—Brig S. P., Brown, Freeman, from Mariel, (Cuba,) to J.

Hathaway & Son; with molasses.
Schr. Ambassador, Allen, from Charleston, to J. & D.
McRae & Co. with crockery and iron.
Schr. Wake, Briggs, from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.
Schr. Cherokee, Gandy, from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with 1000 sacks salt.
Schr Agnes H. Ward, Watts, from Charleston, to Ran-

Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, from Fayetteville, C. Worth 7-Steamer Rowan, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh. Steamer Alice, Rothwell, from Favetteville, to J. R. Blossom.

CLEARED. Dec. 3 —Brig Wm. T. Dugan, Horton, for New York, by Milos Costin; with naval stores, &c. Schr. Wm. Smith, Smith, for New York, by Miles Cos-

5-Steamer Henrietta, Allen, for White Hall, by Wessel Steamer Alice, Rothwell, for Fayetteville, by J. R. Blos

Sohr. C. H. Rogers, Steelman, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with lumber, &c.
Schr. Adeline D., Podger, for New York, by George Harriss; with 3 casks, 11 boxes and 26 bbls. fruit, 1 hhd. wax, 229 bales cotton, 626 bush. pea nuts, 140 bbls. spirits turpenting 2 126 do rosin

tine, 2,136 do. rosin.
6—Schr. Southerner, Blakeman, for New York, by J. H Flanner; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Laura, Harker, for Shallotte, by DeRosset & Brown Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by

E J. Lutterloh.
6—Schr. Charles Mills, Jones, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, &c.
6—Schr. Eben Sawyer, Rowse, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 4,247 bush. rough rice, 750 bbls. D. McRae & Co.; with 55.000 feet lumber. Schr. Oleona, Garland, for Bath, Me., by Peirce & Dud

ley; with 106,000 feet lumber.

8—Steamer Douglass, Banks, for Fayetteville, by John

PPLICATION will be made to the next General before daylight this morning; and, for aught I know, took his morning dram, and then redeemed his promise by giving himself a good flogging.

A bly of North Carolina, to repeal an Act passed at the session of 1848-79, entitled an "Act to extend the limits of the town of Wilmington, and for other purposes." Also for an extended and the session of 1848-79, entitled an "Act to extend the limits of the town of Wilmington, and for other purposes." Also for an extended and the session of 1848-79, entitled an "Act to extend the limits of the local town of 1848-79, entitled an "Act to extend the limits of the local town of 1848-79.

HILLFIELD ACADEMY. JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C. THE exercises of this School will commence on the 2d of January next, under the charge of S. A. O'DANIEL,

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION

PLANTATION POR SALE.

Whale 0 00 Muliets.... 00 1 600 00 Mackerel, No. 1 600 00 do. No. 3 6 0 00 do. No. 3 6000 00 Hog round. 94 @
Western Bacon,
Middlings. 74 @
Shoulders. 7 @
N. C. Lard. ...12 @ West'n do....12 @
Butter22 @
Cheese11 @ Butter 22 @ 27 Cheese 11 @ 12 Pork, Mess, 19 bbl... 16 00 @17 00 LOUR, 39 bbl., Canal. 7 00 @ 9 50 Fayetteville 6 50 @ do. Fulton Market..00 00 @20 00 Corn......75 🌑 Oats00
White Beans ...
Pense, Cow. .75 Poultry. Chickens, live. 15 do. dead.00 @ 00 Turkeys, live .75 @ 1 00 do. dead, 15 00 @ 00 Rice, rough.1 08 do., clean, Eastern ... 0 00 @ 1 17 Northern ... 0 00 @ 1 00 Alum # bush. 00 @ 60
Liverpool # sack,
ground 1 50 @ 1 60
do. fine...00 @ 0 00
SUGARS, # B.
Porto ivico... 7 @ 8
New Orleans... 5½ @ 7
Muscovado... 5½ @ 7
Loaf & crush. 10½ @ 11
Clarified and American, ref..52 do. sheer...0 Swede......51 @ 00 Lime, 18 bbl..1 25 @ 1 371

LIME, % bbl..1 25 @ 1 37½
LIQUORS, Dgall (domestic)
Whiskey....33 @ 35
N. E. Kum..38 @ 40
Gin.....38 @ 40
Bran ly....37½ @ 40
do Apple..40 @ 1 00
LUMBER, M., (River.)
Floor.B'ds.00 00 @ 13 00
Wide do...0 00 @ 0 00
Scantling...0 00 @ 8 00
Molasses, per gullon. Clarified and Granulated. 63 @ HINGLES, 39 Contract ... 5 00 @ 5 50 Common ... 2 50 @ 3 00 TAVES, & M. W. O. Bbl..20 00 Ash Head'g .0 00 @12 00
Timber, # M.
Shipping Molasses, per gallon.
New Orleans. 00 @ 00
Cuba......24 @ 25
Nalls, # D. Shipping..00 00 @12 00 Mill prime 8 50 @11 00 do. inferior to ordinary 6 00 @ 7 50

Note -River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$\mathrew{B}\$ M.: Tar and Turpentine about 10 \$\mathrew{G}\$ 15 cents \$\mathrew{B}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.—*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduc ion of one-fifth is made, according to quality.

TO NEW YORK.

Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 50 a \$ 60 Spirits Turpentine, ... do. ... 00 a 90 Rice, per 100 pounds, gross. ... 00 a 22½ Cotton, per bale, ... 1 25 a 1 50 Cotton goods and yarns, per foot, ... a Flaxseed, per cask, ... 00 a 700 Ground Peas, per bushel, ... 6 a 7 00 Lumber, per M. ... 5 00 a 7 00 Lumber, per M. ... 5 00 a 7 00 TO PHILADELPHIA.

Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ... 40 a 75 Ground Peas, per bushel, ... 4 Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,55

Baltimore I per ct. prem. | Philadelphia I per ct. prem " " Virginia.... t - 66 . .. Boston. 1 REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

TURPENTINE-Has come in very slowly during the week actions show an advance on last Thursday's rates of 5 @ 10 cents on the soft and hard article, \$\tilde{Q}\$ 250 lbs. The sales of the week foot up only 2,759 bbls, as follows:

Bbls. Virgin and Yellow dip. Hard

3 90 Saturday 400

 Monday
 579
 3 90
 2 25

 Tuosday
 982
 3 90
 2 25@2 30

 Wednesday
 375
 3 90
 2 25@2 30

 The market on yesterday closed firm at above quotations,

The market on yesterday closed firm at above quotations, with a fair demand for the article from shippers and distillers. No sales this morning.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has ruled steady since our last review, and quotations at the close of Tuesday were the same as last week (63 cents.) There was a sale on Monday on private terms;—we could not get at the particulars, but it was supposed to have been at a higher figure. The transactions of the week have been light, reaching only 976 bbls.

viz: Friday...... 400 bbls. 63 cents & gallon-bbls, included. Saturday ... 330 " 63 " "
Tuesday ... 240 " 63 " "
* ednesday . 36 " 63 cents " The sale on yesterday cannot be considered a fair criterio

of the market, as it appears to have been a forced sale; 62 cents was freely offered for several parcels, but holders refused to sell at it, and were asking 63 @ 64 cents. The high rates of freight and the scarcity of vessels, has caused a dull ness in the market. No sales this morning that we hear of Rosin—In this article we have only small transactions to note this week; 105 bbls common on Thursday last at \$1 05 for small, and yesterday 200 do. do. at \$1 for large size bbls. The market for all descriptions is dull, and no buyers. The bigh rates of freight and the difficulty of shipping, interferes materially with transactions.

TAR-Is in fair enquiry, and market firm at last week's

quotation. The receipts of the week are only 100 bbls which have changed hands at \$2 35 \$2 bbl.

COFFEE—We note a shade alteration in our quotations for Java and Rio. There is a fair supply of all descriptions in store, and we refer to our table for prices, as in quantity and people.

Corron-Only one lot (21 bales) has been received sine our last review that we know of, which was sold at 10 cents 10 lb. for good quality. There is a fair enquiry for the article, and it meets with ready sale at quotations. EMPTY BARRELS—There is a fair supply of Spirits Tur-centine Barrels on market, and sales at \$2 40@\$2 60 each,

FEATHERS—Are in good enquiry and none now in market. See table for last sales.

FLOUR—Store quotations for Northern brands have adwharf at \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross, \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such that \$6 for cross \$6 25 for fine, and \$6 50 \$\text{#bbl.} bbl. for such erfine; sales have been made during the week from store at

been received to order since last review, and the supply has nearly all been worked off. There is considerable demand for the article, and three or four cargoes would meet with quick sale at a fair price. See table for last week's sales.

OATS—We have no alteration to note in Osts. There

In store is sufficient for demand.

LUMBER—River—No sales that we can hear of. Our quotations are for last week's sales.

MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note the receipt from Cuba this week of MOLASSS—We note that we can hear of the New Yord, the White Slaves of England: For Leaves. Dec. 6.

PROPAROSS—The market for N C. Bacon continuous decidedly dull, and stock very heavy. One parcel prime quality brought 39 cents for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for prime quality brought 39 cents for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for prime quality brought 39 cents for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lo cents for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lower for shoulders, lower for middlings, and 124 cents 40 for shoulders, lower for should

ing in, and are much wanted on Saturday at \$20 0 M. y during the week, and the reach only 15@18 rafts at ex-

32 00@0 00, Alam, (bushel,) 00@00; Farseed, 11 16; Wool. 01@10.

Coffee - We notice a further advance in all quelities. Cotton—We report the market not quite as stiff as last week. Corn—We ag in seduce our quotations, at which price merchants take hold pretty freely. Flour—We report market same as last week. Wheat—sales are easily made at quotations. Provisions—The market is well supplied with the bet quality of Beef at 34 to 44. Pork 5 to 6. Turpentine \$3 25. Spirits 58. Trade very brisk.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—(Three previous days)—Naval Stores—Turpentine is dull, principally in consequence of the scarcity of freights, and prices of North County are less firm. Spirits Turpentine has been in active request, and prices have advanced 2@3 cents & gallon, viz. to 67 costs, cash, wholesale, yesterday, and to was generally asked at the close. Rosins are rathe lower; and laris steady at our metations. The sales are 50 0 bls. Wilmington and South Carolina Turpentine at \$4 75. \$20. \$67 cents, cash, \$66. \$67, 50 days, and \$68. \$69, 90 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$66. \$7, 50 days, and \$68. \$9, 90 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$66. \$7, 50 days, and \$68. \$9, 90 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$67. \$60 days, and \$68. \$9, 90 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$67. \$60 days, and \$68. \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$67. \$60 days, and \$68. \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$67. \$60 days, and \$68. \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$67. \$60 days, and \$68. \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$68. \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$68. \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$60 days, and \$68. \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$60 days, and \$68. \$60 days, mostly a \$67, cents, cash, \$60 d Togs: St. derivered, for Winning St., and St. Lett., 23 50. County; 300 Tar, 2@\$3 125. in and; 300 do. in lets, 23 50, in order; and 300 do top, \$3 75 @ obl. We have no sales of white rosin worth reporting.

AUCTION SALE

By M. CRONLY, Auction Sale of Real Estate and Negroes at Auction. Sale of Real Estate and Negrees at Auction.

I WILL sell at Exchange Corner, on the second day of January next, at 120 clock, M, the following property—to wit: THE COMMERCIAL STRAM SAW will, three Wharf Lots adjoining said Mill: sandry Lots along the auseway and contiguous to the Wilmington and Manchester Depot. FIVE LINELY NEGRO FELLOWS, an Engineer, three Sawyers and St. vedure Sale positive, and conditions at sale

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 9, 1853. 14 tlwbs—then dts

VISIT HARRISGN'S VS WHITEHURST'S WILMINGTON GALLERY.

Whichever way you turn, some immortal creation greets your eye. Here you can lit ger profitably for hours, some immortal creation greets your eye. Here you can lit ger profitably for hours, some immortal creation—man; here converse silently with the living and the dead, thill the withered as most memory secures grain restored and strengthmed, and reaches for hits hand to greet those with whom we were once intimately associated, but now inhabit the gloomy prison house of forgetfulness. Who would die without leaving so desirable a teken of remembrance behind?

Here beauty, with its diversity of expression and features, glows forth from the plate with injurious divinity, at disseinates the eye, until the heart worships them, not like the inimit ble virginly Argels, the sainted Madanna, or the blue-bea ded Magdolene, but us the ur approachable I aguereotypes of relatives and friends, made by liarison.

Expression Fig. 1. A VISITOR.

Nov. 29th, 1853.

**Test CC-PALTAL RSELP MOTICE. WHAT treasures of art does this little room contain ?-

CC-PARTNI RSEIP NOTICE. THE Subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of JAMES F. GILLESPIE CO., for the purpose of carrying on a GENERAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

JAMES F. GILLESPIE,

GEOUGE S. GILLESPIE,

Wilmington, Nov 4th, 1853 (Com copy) 53 tt-10-tf

UST RECEIVED -A general and splendid assortment of

caused by the resignation of Col. Kob t G. Kankin, and forward returns of said election to me within 10 days thereafter.

By order of the Brig. Gen'l.

JNO. J. HEDRICK.

Lt. Col. Comd'dg. 30th Reg't. N. C. M.

HENRY P. Bussell, Adj't.

58-to HENRY P. BUSSELL, Acj't.

HAVING changed my business and sold my stock of goods, I hereby give notice to all indebted to me, that their accounts are made out and ready for settlement, and respectfully request their immediate attention.

W. C. HOWARD.

P. S .- Also, all indebted to the late firm of HOWARD & PEDEN, who do not pay up by the 1st of January next, will find their accounts placed in the hands of efficers for col'ection [nov 18] W. C. HOWARD. OTATIONERY -Blank Books of all sizes and qualities; Deed Paper; Bill Paper; Cap and Letter Paper; Commercial Note Paper; Blotting Paper; Tissue Paper; Envelopes; Blank Checks; Bills Lading; Steel Pens; Wafers;

black, Blue, Red and Coppying loks, all for sale cheap, at the New Book Store under Manchester Hotel, by Dec. 7.

J. T. MUNDS. NEW BOOKS.—Men and things in Europe, by Kirwan; Life of Mary, Queen of Scotts, by Headley; the Uncer-Ground Mail Agent, illustrated, by Vidi; Kings and Queens; or Life in the Palace, by J. S. C. Abbott; Beatrice, or the Unknown Kelatives, by Catharine Sinclair; and Nile Notes of a Howardi instructived and for sale chean, at the New of a Howadji, just received and for sale cheap, at the New Book Store, by J. T. MUNDS.

ENTIRELY REFRESHING FOR THE LANGUID

J. R. RESTON & CO., South side of Market street, two doors below Kathuweiler & Bro's Flag Staff, and Gew-Gaw Box, and nearly opposite Cason & Moore's, S. & D. Teller's, and John Lawson's Hag Emporiums and Commercial Shaving Saloons, very modestly offers to all perons in a low state of mind and health, the following Druge nd Medicines, in bottles or by the gallon : Marrett Pale, Augustin, Frown, and 1798 Brandy; Several Brands of Pale and Frown Sherry;

Wines, various kinds of Madeira, do. Port, Old Regina Port, Cooking Wine; White French Brandy, for Fruits; Pure Holland Gin-for washing the throat, removing all ughness, &c.; The very best brands of Champagne;

U. States Champagne and Lorg worth's Sparkling Cataw-ba. Porter and Ale, and Apple Brandy, grown grey by age; Irish Whiskey, Monorgabela, and "Blue Ruin;" Cherry Bounce, Black Lerry Bounce, and Ginger Bounce; and various Cordials, &c. Besides, an acticle never before brought here—"East India Ale,"—a mild Ale, in Port bottles—a fine tonic, and highly recommended for delicate people. [Nov. 29th, 1853.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! THE subscriber has just received, and will continue to receive weekly, from Messrs Dunlap & Co., their work, which he offers for sale low for Cash or approved paper at 90 days, viz: Carriages, Rocka-THE subscriber has just received, ways, Buggies, Jenny Lind Waggons, Sulkies. &c. All c Dunlap & Co.'s work sold by me warranted for 12 months.

MALL and get Harper's Magazine for December. This Unumber begins a new volume: Dickens' Household Words for December, and Gleason's Pictorial for next Sat-urday, at the New Book Store under Manchester Hotel. 25 BOXES New Crop Raisins, just received and for sale

by the Way; People I have met; Life here and there; Rural Letters, by N. P. Willis; Dream Life; Reveries of a Bachelor; Fresh Gleanings, by lke Marble. Just received and for sale at the new Book Store, under Manchester Hotel.

J. T. MUNDS.

OATS—We have no alteration to note in Osts. There have been no receipts for some time past, and a very light supply in store; retails at 60 cents & bushel.

PEAS—We note no receipts of Cow Peas this week, and the supply in store is only moderate. Ground Peas have come in quite freely during the week, and sales made at 80, 85 to 95 cents and \$1 & bushel, as in quality; the latter figure being for a prime lot.—Rick—No change in price, and sales only in the small way at 4½ cents & b. for clean. We hear of no transactions in the rough article.

HAY—No receipts this week that we know of, and supply in store is sufficient for demand.

There have heave no alteration to note in Osts. There have been no receipts for some time past, and a very Hotel.

J. T. MUNDS.

New WORK ON MECHANISM.—The Artist's Guide and Mechanic's Own Book, embracing the portion of Chemistry applicable to the Mechanic Arts, with abstracts of Electricity, Galvanism, Magnetism, Pueumatics, Option, Astronomy, and Mechanical Philosophy; also, Mechanical Exerces in Iron, Steel, Lead, Ziuc, Copper, and Tin Soldering, and a variety of useful Receipts. extending to every profession and occupation of life. Just received and for sale at the new Book Store, under Manchester Hotel.

New WORK ON MECHANISM.—The Artist's Guide and Mechanic's Own Book, embracing the portion of Chemistry applicable to the Mechanic Arts, with abstracts of Electricity, Galvanism, Magnetism, Pueumatics, Option, Astronomy, and Mechanical Philosophy; also, Mechanical Philosophy; also, Webushel, and for sale at the new Book Store, under Manchester Hotel.

New WORK ON MECHANISM.—The Artist's Guide and Mechanic's Own Book, embracing the portion of Chemistry applicable to the Mechanic Arts, with abstracts of Electricity, Galvanism, Magnetism, Pueumatics, Option, Astronomy, and Mechanical Philosophy; also, Mechanical Philosophy is also, M

RESH SUPPLIES.—FREEMAN & HOUSTON are now receiving in store large additions to their stock of Groceries and Provisions. Say—Cheese, Butter, Crackers, Flour,
Sugar, Coffee, Beef, Pork, Mohasses, Salt, Whiskey, Fish,
Bacon, Lard, Soap, Cendles, Oils, Paints, Glass, Nails, and
a variety of other articles in their line of business, and which are offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, on reasonab terms.

PORK.-150 bbls. City Mess and Plated Pork, for sale FREEMAN & HOUSTON PAPER.-200 Reams

FAYETTEVILLE FLOUR. 15 bble. Superfine, just enjured, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON

Authorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe co., N. C. JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county. TOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. TAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county.

LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county. Evidences of Progress.

Turkey has been generally regarded as a failing State-dropping to pieces from its own weight and the gradual decay of its vitality; and such, certainly had been the course of events during the century previous to 1830. Since that time efforts have been made by its rulers and leading men to arrest this downward tendency by the reformation of abuses, and the assimilation of its military and financial system to the more advanced model required by the state of the world at large. Indeed, the first step in this direction, and a bloody one had been taken some time before in the destruction of the celebrated corps of Janizaries, a sort of Pretorian guards, who, from having been the most zealous and efficient servants of the Empire, had become its terror and curse. It is more than probable that Sultan Mahmoud, the predecessor of Abdul Mediid, the present ruler, attempted to carry forward sufficient regard to the existing state of the country, and the deeply-rooted prejudices of the people. At any weakened, rather than strengthened. The old system already grown comparatively worthless, had received a fatal blow, while the new one had not yet had time to adapt itself to the people. The result was a general disorder and dissatisfaction. Refractory Pachas set at naught the authority of the Sultan, and the central power, menaced on all hands, and receiving cordial support upon none, was forced to yield in almost every instance, and, indeed, nothing but the interposition of the European powers saved it from destruction by the forces of Mahomet Ali, Pacha of Egypt, who finally retained for himself and family the hereditary authority and nearly independent power. Within the last few years, however, the improvements introduced by Mahmoud, have begun to show their beneficial effects, and others have gradually been brought about by his successor, quite as fast as they could be adopted by the nation. The Pachas are no longer feudal governors of hereditary and almost independent States, but, in truth and in fact, deputies of the Sultan. For the spirit of fanatical domination on the part of the Moslems, which required the constant interposition of the Western powers for the protection of the Christians, has been substituted this country, certainly quite as that of Great Britain. Turkish commerce has revived, and some order has superior to what it ever has been within a century. least, go to show that the Turkish army of to-day facts elicited during the trial. is very different from that whipped by Deibitch in 1829, or even by Abrahim Pacha, Mahomet Ali's too, is evidently different; it is more united, more devoted to the common cause, and the support of the Sultan. Its resources, as evinced by the armaments set on foot, have evidently been largely de-

What may be the effects of this war it would be difficult to say. It can hardly be advantageous to Turkey, result as it may; for even should she succeed in driving the invader from her soil, it must be at the cost of an immense expenditure, and the exhaustion of energies-all required for the peaceful development of her resources. But, be that as it may, one thing we look upon as demonstrated-that Turkey has made progress, and that, too, at a rate that would do credit to more boastful nations. It is deeply to be regretted that the ambition of an unscrupulous neighbor should jeopardize the success of an experiment, such as that made by Turkey for working out her own regeneration, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty.

message in the hands of Postmasters in the various principal cities of the Union, to be delivered to the press upon the telegraphic announcement of its having been communicated to Congress, will, of course, be adhered to on the coming occasion; so that we will be enabled to spread it before our readers in a very few hours after its delivery in Washington City. But when that delivery will take place, we are unable to say. We hardly think that it will be on Tuesday, which is the usual time when there is no difficulty with the organization of the it may be delayed until Wednesday or Thursday .-The fact is, that, although there is a very decided preponderance of Democrats in both Houses, it is quite likely that a larger proportion of the members are new men than in any other Congress since the commencement of the Government. Not one-third of the last House of Representatives is returned to this. Indeed. North Carolina is a fair example of the other States. But two of the eight from this State were ever in Congress before. The result of this state of things will be slow progress at first-a difficulty at getting into the traces, and finding out how the land lies. And, in addition to this, there will be-we regret to think it-obstructions arising out of the squabbles in the dominant party, and the efforts of particular factions to rule the roast. If we should happen to be disappointed in these calculations, the disappointment will be a most pleasant one. It is true, that a Democratic caucus for the nomination of officers is to be held to-night; but we hardly think they will succeed in arranging things .-We do not look with any confidence for the message much before Thursday .- Daily Journal, 3d inst.

Election of Alabama U. S. Senators. MONTGOMERY, Nov. 28, 1.20 P. M. Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Clement Clay, Jr., have been elected U. S. Senators from Alabama.

Arrival of Kozsta-Railroad Accident. Boston, Nov. 29.-The barque Sultana has arrived here from Smyrna, with Kozsta on board. A large rock fell on the Easton railroad track near East Boston to-day, throwing off the cars and killing the engineer and fireman. Ex-Governor Williams has been appointed U. Senator from New Hampshire, in place of Mr. Ath-

Sailing of the Arabia. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- The steamer Arabia sailed to-day for Liverpool with 106 passengers amongst whom is Monseur De Breck bearer of despatches to St. Petersburg. She takes out \$670,000 in specienot so much as was supposed.

that wouldn't do, give him \$1000—and if that wouldn'n half of the whole number of distilleries in the country late epidemic, large amounts of property have been inherited by absent heirs who reside in different n,t do, he (his friend) must get rid of Sawyer by hook or by crook," and not suffer his (C's) "neck to present season is over—so says the Louisville Coursuch property is only bound for the payment of liquibe broke. dated debts, so that all partnerships or subsequent contracts are null and void. The absence of the law-of testimony on trial. We have sketched them hurful heirs has opened a wide field for frauds, which riedly and imperfectly. are being daily practised.

From the Washington (N. C.) North State Whig. Nov. 30. of the witnesses (i)

There has been great excitement in Washington the past week on account of the trisl of Rev. Geo W. Carawan, for the murder of C. H. Lassiter, in Hyde county, in November of last year. Carawan was arraigned before the Superior Court of Hyde, at the Spring term of this year, and on his affidavit that he could not have justice done in Hyde, the case was removed to Beaufort. The trial commenced on Wednesday last in the Superior Court, Judge Bailey presiding. The case was managed on the part of the State by Geo. S. Stevenson, Solicitor, E. J. Warren, and D. M. Carter, Esq.; and for the defence by Jas. W. Bryan, F. B. Satterthwaite, and W. B. Rodman, Esqs., and Hon. R. S. Donnell. We doubt if a cause was ever tried which was more thoroughly prepar-ed on both sides than was this, or in which more ability and fidelity to their trusts were displayed by

The first half of Wednesday was consumed in em panneling the jury, which was selected from a special venire of one hundred summoned by the Sheriff the day previous. The names of the jurors are

Joshua Roe, William J. Adams, Jesse Spear, David R. Brooks. Christopher Bright, George S. Brown, Benjamin Patrick, Nathan Godley, John G. Jones, George R. Dixon, Wm. R. Tripp, Benjamin Robin.

Mr. Stevenson then opened the case for the State. when the examination of the witnesses for the State commenced, and was continued till Friday night his changes and reformations too rapidly, and without Saturday morning Mr. Rodman made the opening address for the defence, and at 1 o'clock p. m. on that day the examination of witnesses closed. Saturday afternoon was consumed by Mr. Carter in his rate, the nation, in its transition state, was certainly address to the Jury, and the court adjourned till done, each juror as his name was called, answering-Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Monday's proceedings commenced with a speech by Mr. Satterthwaite for the defence, who was followed by Mr. Stevenson for the State, and Mr. Rodman for the defence. On Tuesday (yesterday) Mr. Bryan closed for the defence, and Mr. Warren for the State, each

occupying about four hours. At half past six o'clock P. M. Judge Bailey commenced the charge to through his own head. As we are going to press, the jury, the court house being thronged to its utmost capacity. The delivery of the Judge's charge his brain having run out upon the floor. occupied only one hour, and was strongly in favor of the prisoner, requiring the jury to reject entirey the testimony of the main witness for the State The jury then retired to make up their verdict; but in 30 minutes the Judge, officers of the Court, and counsel were again in the court room, the prisoner was again brought to the bar, and the jury sent for; when the Judge stated that he had called them back to correct an error into which he had fallen in his charge in regard to the law applicable to the attempted impeachment of the main witness for the State. He then stated fully what the law was, that t did not require them, as he had first charged, to reject his testimony, but allowed them to weigh it, and give it the consideration which they might think it entitled to. The jury again retired, and at the time we write (1 o'clock Wednesday morning)

have not agreed upon a verdict. The testimony adduced on the trial was so voluminous that we cannot give even a synopsis of it, and a toleration as liberal, almost, as that existing in if we could it would not be understood unless accompanied with a map of the localities where the transactions connected with the murder occurred -A volume will be issued from the press in a few days been introduced into its finances, while the naval containing an accurate report of the trial, prepared and military power has been placed on a footing far by a member of the Bar, when every one wishing to acquaint himself with the particulars of one of the foulest and most extraordinary murders ever perpe-The results of the contest with Russia, so far, at trated, can do so. We can give here only the main

Carawan is 56 years old, and for many years has been a popular preacher in the Baptist Church—a man of strong will, exercising a powerful influence near Fayetteville, to within fifteen miles of Hay-General, in 1840. Instead of a loose rabble, it is an over his friends, and feared as much as hated by his wood, in Chatham county, in the Company's new efficient army-more so, indeed, than even its best foes. Lassiter was a quiet young man, engaged in Steamer. The boat performed the trip finely, withhe business of teaching murder Lassiter boarded in the house of Carawan, and a quarrel arose between them. Carawan aledging that Lassiter was too familiar with his (C.'s) wife. Carawan talked very freely among his neighbors on the subject-said that L. ought to be shotthat shooting was too good for him, and that he and his life. He went on in this way for some time, when L. sued him for slander, laying the damages at \$2000. A few hours after the writ was served on . Lassiter was killed

He had finished a school on Rose Bay, and on Monday the 15th of November, started on foot with a carpet bag in his hand to go to the Lake where he he field towards the woods which lie between the house and the spot on the road where L. was killed. his wife following with a gun wrapped up in her apron. She returned to the house immediately; Carawan not till sun down. That night he was gone, the witness could not tell how long—he was not at home when the witness went to bed. Tuesday he remained at home, but on Wedndesday, a The plan adopted for several years past of placing rainy day, he took a hoe and went into the woods. in advance sealed packages, containing copies of the and was gone several hours. Thursday, before L. was missing, (the people on the Lake thinking he was at the Bay, and the people on the Bay thinking he was at the Lake,) C. went to one of the neighbors and inquired if he had seen anything of L., stating that his (C.'s) family had seen him pass his house on Monday with a package of clothes, and he was thinking he had run away. Friday evening and that several other deposites of coal have also when told that the people were searching for L., he expressed great surprise that he should be missing boring apparatus" at other points on Deep River.— of his turning up there. Mr. Vassar, thus far, has ing, the search for L. still going on. he wrote to a friend to come and see him-that L. was missingat home all day Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, House. Indeed, we think it quite as likely that and that he could prove it by Carawan Sawyer. (the main witness on the trial for the State,) his nephew,

a boy who was living with him. the dismal back of C.'s house, in an open spot which was surrounded with briers, underbrush, &c., and which was covered with moss. The moss over the grave had been carefully removed, the grave dug just large enough to hold the body, the body pressed into it, the grave filled up even with the surrounding earth and pressed down, and the moss dy had ever been there, except that the moss over the grave had faded a little, and about a hand full of fresh dirt was near it. and a dead limb of a tree to this denomination in the United States. had apparently been recently disturbed, the bark which had evidently just fallen off it lying in one spot, and the limb ir another. The men who were searching for the body had stopped in this lonely spot to rest, having given up the search for the day, when these appearances attracted their attention, and the body was found.

L. was killed by gun shot wounds. Several shot were taken from the body, three from the heart. There were three sizes of shot found in the body-and in one of the barrels of C's. gun found in his house, just such shot, and of three sizes, found. That night and hold fast to the principles which fitted them to C. left Hyde co., telling his nephew (Sawver) that if he staid there he should be hung-that he should send We are rushing along the path of national develope for his family, and he (S,) must go with them. Sun- ment and extension with the velocity, of which the day morning he landed from a canoe at Durham's rapids at this moment, in my view, hardly furnish an Creek Mills in Beaufort county, about 30 miles from exaggerated emblem; and there is too much cause for his home, telling the man who rowed him over that apprehension that the roar of the current, and its he was after a piece of land which another man was sparkling spray, and its many colored mist, may deaf-

From this time till his arrest at night in his house iff of Hyde from Tenessee, it seems he had been in that in respect for government, in the love of freedom, and State preaching under the assumed name of John in justice to all mankind.

ried to get a frieud to hire the witness Sawyer to go awas home all day Monday the murder was com-IMPORTANT TO ABSENT HEIRS.—It is said that ow
(the letters were produced in Court) to get Sawyer people seem to be getting an aversion to the traffic, IMPORTANT TO ABSENT HEIRS.—It is said that owing to the great mortality at N. Orleans, caused by the
letters, Mary (his wife) \$500 to get Sawyer off—if
half of the whole number of distilleries in the county

The defence set up for the prisoner was that the

more ingenuity and skill displayed by them in the progress of this cause than we over expected to see exhibited in any one trial. On the other side, in behalf of the State there has been no less ability manifested, though their work has been apparently one of easier performance. The trial has been deeply interesting not only on account of the facts disclosed, but also for the fact and power displayed by counsel The general opinion among those who have heard the trial-indeed we may say the unanimous opinion

so far as we have been able to gather it -is that Carawan is guilty of the murder. Carawan has maintained his self-control throughout he trial even when the clothes worn by Lassiter when he was killed were exhibited in Court, pierced with bullet holes and stained with blood He is as fine a looking man as one would find among a thousand-tall, admirably, built, with a massive head, showing with enormous animal passions, large intellect. These passions have destroyed him, having given himself all his life to their unbrideled sway -His wife, apparently about his own age, and his 3 children have been with him during the trial, accompanying him to and from the Court Honse and jail .-It is a melancholy sight.

POSTSCRIPT. THE VERDICT-Guilty !- Carawan shoots Mr Warren and kills himself! At half past eight this morning, the jury came in with a verdict of guilty -Mr. Bryan moved that the jury be polled. This was

ordered a recess of the Court for one hour. Just as the crowd commenced to leave, a report of pistol was heard, followed immediately by another. Carawan had two self-cocking, single-barrel pistols With one he aimed at Mr. Warren. The ball struck just above his heart and glanced, making but a slight wound. With the other he shot a hole he lies a corpse in the prisoner's box, a good part of

guilty." The Judge then discharged the jury, and

As may be well supposed, there is intense excitement in the community.

SMITH & COLBY'S INJUNCTION DISSOLVED!-- We have just heard from Raleigh, that, as might have been expected the U.S. District Court yesterday dissolved the Injunction obtained by Smith & Colby against the President and Directors of the Western Railroad Company. But thereon the Counsel of Smith & Colby prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court. Argument on the motion for appeal will be heard to-day. The Court sat yesterday from 10 A. M. till near 8 P. M.

Should an appeal be granted, which we suppose s almost a matter of course, we have no idea when t can be decided. B. F Moore, Esq. appeared for the Plaintiffs, and

Hon. Geo. E. Badger and J. G. Shepherd, Esq. for he Defendants.

hatically, that all the acts of the Board of Din accordance with the charter, and he had seen nothing in which they had acted improperly. He living. spoke particularly of the call for the second instalment, as both right and necessary.

Fayetteville Observer. From the Raleigh Standard. Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement.

MR EDITOR:- I had the pleasure the other day of ascending the upper Cape Fear, from Jones' Falls, week she will be able to reach the mouth of the She has two cylinders and an eighty horse power L. could not both live in the same neighborhood, &c., engine. She made, with a tow boat 100 feet long, a speed of about 8 miles per hour. Her time thro' against L., alledging that he had attempted to take the locks was about ten minutes and she will be able to make it in less with a little more experience in handling the gates.

The Steamer with her tow boats will carry from 4000 to 5000 barrels, as I learn. According to information I received on the river, I suppose there are 50,000 or 60,000 barrels of rosin above Fayettecinity, some of whom had predicted that no boat which led to his extended travels, and makes him could ever perform such a feat. To the forecast and indomitable energy of our worthy President, Col. Alex. Murchison, are we mainly indebted in having a boat ready at the first moment to commence

formation to a large number of the readers of your paper, besides other considerations not necessary to mention here, must be my apology for asking small space in your columns

Very respectfully, yours, J. H. HAUGHTON.

Pittsborough, Nov. 26, 1853. source that a vein of coal five feet in thickness has chapter of accidents, but always escaped without been discovered at Egypt at a distance of 360 feet. Who will doubt the importance and value of our travelled seven hundred thousand miles.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY.—The Philadelphia Ledger of vesterday says:-Col Forney, it is believed by well informed sources at Washington, will be re-elect upon him recently from personal motives, in one of the New York newspapers, have rallied his friends support. His ability to discharge the duties of the of-

carefully laid back upon it. The moss leaving no forming a fire insurance society of the Methodist Epistrace of a foot print, there was no sign that anybo- copal Church, to have its principal office located in Cincinnati, or some important city. There are some \$10.

> Hon. Robert C. Winthrop to the Committee of Arrangements for the Pilgrim Celebration at Plymouth. we find the following sentiment, which not only does that strong-minded woman, Mrs. Macbeth, once said, honor to the writer, but commends itself to every American patriot:

Rarely, indeed, has there been a moment in ways beset an impulsive and precipitate career. It

have gone to Paris

the brashed-up appearance of the houses, and the general improvements all announce that the influx of politicians, and all sorts of people who gather here at the meeting of Congress, has begun.

About one hundred members of both Houses of

Congress are already here, and many are expected to-night. The probability is, that by Saturday night, which is the time appointed for the Congressional caucus, there will be an almost entire attendance. The question of the Speakership is the allabsorbing topic among politicians. All the candidates, at least the prominent ones. Messrs. Orr of S. Carolina, and Disney of Ohio, Boyd, of Kentucky, and Jones of Tennessee, are here on the spot.— Messrs. Bayly and Bocock, of your State, who are Messrs. Bayly and Bocock, of your State, who are also mentioned, are not here. If Virginia wishes to have the Speaker, she must be able to give her united strength to her candidate; but, at present, a division of her votes between the above named two of her distinguished representatives, will be fatal to it. The fight, as the case now stands, is between Messrs. Disney and Orr. They are the most prominent.—Mr. Disney will probably be the man. He will be supported, I understand, by the entire Western and North-western vote, and will, also, being a Mary-North-western vote, and will, also, being a Marylander by birth, and as sound upon all questions as his unwearied attentions so justly entitled him.

Dr. Flanner was a native of North Carolina, removed to those who may wish to be facilities will be afforded to those who may wish to be afforded to those who may wish to be afforded to those who may wish to be affo mous attack upon Mr. O'Connell, in 1843, chastising him for his attack upon the South and its institutions, and his uniformly consistent and reliable course upon the the slavery question, will invite Southern support. It is said here that Mr. Orr will not get the united support of his own State. I know not whether this statement be true. But the position of Mr. Orr in that State, and in the South, will make it probable that the Southern Rights men will not vote for him en masse. In this event, Mr. Orr's chance is a bad one. Should then, Virginia and the South unite upon some Southern man, he might be elected with the aid of some Northern strength. It would seem that Mr. Bocock could unite the Southern vote; if so, with his own State, his chance would be good, if, indeed, the use of Mr. Orr's name has not made an union of the South and Southwest impossi-

If any of these gentlemen should be elected, the selection would be a good one. Mr. Disney and Mr. Bocock particularly, and accomplished, experienced and capable men, and would fill the Speaker's chair, which is a position of national prominence, with dignity and ability.

A Great Traveler.

It seems only a few weeks since we announced the rrival of our fellow-townsman, John Guy Vassar, Esq., from abroad, and now notice his departure by the steamer Arctic for Europe. During the past We are gratified to learn, that in delivering the fifteen years our readers have been indebted, thro' point of the Court Judge Wayne stated em- our columns, for his interesting correspondence from all parts of the civilized and portions of the uncivilectors, so far as he had seen, had been entirely ized quarters of the globe, having traveled more extensively and world-wide, we think, than any man

In the United States, Mr. Vassar has visited all the States and territories in the Union, including California and Oregon, as also all the capital cities of South America; has crossed twice the Isthmus of Panama, circumnavigating the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, via the straits of Magellen; has visited the continent several times, and is familiar with every capital city of Europe, from Norway, Sweden, Russia, in the north, to Greece, Turkey, Italy, Spain, in the south; from Portugal and the British Isles, in the Henry Cole lay to until next morning, when the west, to Egypt and Palestine in the east. He Cuba, Hayti, St. Croix, St. Thomas, Curacoa, Martinique, and the enublic of Venezula, on the north coast of S. America.

His journeying has been extended to the Canary Islands and Madeira, as also Majorca, Sicily, Malta and the Ionian groups; and our readers have not and the life in China and Singapore, the elephant hunts of the Island of Ceylon in the bay of Bengal, the peculiarities of the Malabar and Hindoo races. the festal scenes at Calcutta and Bombay. He has sailed under the flags of all nations where steam power is used, and traveled by every known means f water conveyance, from the flat-boat of the Mis-Collins line. Mr. Vassar has suffered from ill health,

familiar with almost all the climates under the sun. We tremble for his safety in his first visit to Egypt and Palestine, while the plague raged about im. but touched him not. He has passed through the cholera in Finland, Russia, Havana, and New Orleans; his donkey rides among the ruins of Thebes and Karmac; dromedary rides across the deserts to Palestine; mule rides across the Alps and St. Bernard, as also over the mountains of Greece and Spain, with his cut-throat guides; his fleet courses through the interior of Russia, and the post or farmer's wagons of Hungary, have familiarized him with all sorts of conveyances-induced us to think P. S. I have just learned from an authentic he has led a changable life—having met with a

The only points he has not visited are Australia been very recently discovered "by the use of the and Japan, and we should not be surprised to hear

Poughkeepsie Eagle.

GEN. FOOTE.-The Vicksburg Sentinel, referring to the defeat of Gen. Foote in the late election, who had combined with the Whigs, comforts him in the following manner:

We are surprised to learn that our Governor takes around him, and he will receive their most strenuous el," to very little purpose. For our part, we cannot free toad in a rainy day. Now that the Union party has bursted, his Excellency ought to feel as the man did, when the Nahant bank failed. He ran home in mortal terror to see if he had any of its paper, and was tickled to death when he found that he had no money 000,000 worth of Churches and parsonages belonging will cheer up. This thing of dying of a broken heart should be left to fair maidens disappointed in love. A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.-In the letter of the and verdant young gentlemen who write wofuf ballads to their mistress' eye brows, and sigh like a furnace. There is a great deal of good sense in what

and we commend it to the Governor's consideration : "Things without remedy Should be without regard: what's done, is done."

WHITE-WASHING EXTRAORDINARY.-The Rev. James the natives to manufacture lime from the coral of their shores The powerful effect produced upon them, the extraordinary uses to which they applied it, he thus facetiously describes:

ing they found his cottage glittering in the rising sun, white as snow; they danced, they sung, they shouted and screamed with joy. The whole island was in a commotion, given up to wonder and curiosity, and the laughable scenes which ensued after they got posses sion of the brush and tub baffle description. The bon superlatively happy did many a swarthy coquette consider herself could she but enhance her charms by a dab will do in more civilized countries, as to who was or who was not best entitled to preference. One party urged their superior rank; one had got the brush and was determined at all events to keep it; and a third tried to overturn the whole, that they might obtain some of the sweepings. They did not even scruple to robe each other of the little share that some had been so happy as to secure. But soon new lime was prepared, and in a week not a but, a domestic ntensil, a way.

Road, to LONG CREEK, in New Hanover county. Fare \$1, each way.

He is also prepared (with good Stables and an abundance of Price 60 cents per day. Those who may leave Horses with him, may rest assured they will be well cared for.

In a short time, he hopes to offer some better ENTER-TAINMENT for his friends and others, who may favor him with their custom, than he has heretofore given them.

A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited, as the greatest efforts will be used to give satisfaction.

evincing the most soldier-like coolness and intrepidity during the entire transaction. Having expend ammunition, as one of the wounded and infuriated nonsters rushed towards him, he fired his worm, when sees, and the bustle of crowds at few yards, but without much effect. As he continued his advance, evidently however weak from loss of blood, till he had reached within six feet, when putting his head to the ground previous to his final rush, the Sergent, at his last resource, fired his iron ramrod, which, entering behind the left shoulder, passed through the heart and out at the right flank, ropping him dead at his feet."

Suicide of a Medium .- The Herkimer Democrat contains an account of the suicide of Lewis A. Emory, in that town. He was a young man of 21 years of age, had been a believer in spiritual mediums, and was himself a medium. He had been slightly deranged for some time before his death.

From the Natchitoches (La.) Chronicle.

DIED,
On Saturday morning, 5th ult., of the prevailing epidemic,

popular opinion—sometimes running counter to its best in-terests—largely laudated his professional skill and bestowed upon him that meed of praise which his medical services and

education not neglected-to a social yet elevated refinement,

Dr. Flanner combined those amenities of manner and that cheerfulness of address that will remain to be remember when the frail tenement of their keeping shall have moulder

timable lady.

Twelve months since she accompanied her brother from her natural home on a visit South. Sad, sad, indeed, will this intelligence make that home, and sorrowful those hearts that nestled her to their recesses and yearned for her return.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED. -Steamer Chatham, McRae, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh. Br. Brig Ester Ann, Griffiths, fm Newport, to J. & D. Mc-

Rae & Co.; with iron for N. C. R. R. 2-Steamer Southerner, Creele, fm Fayetteville, to Wm. H. McRary.

Brig Reuben Carver, Wooster, from Portsmouth, N. H., to Russell & Bro, Schr. Ozark, Lord, from Boston, to Pierce & Dudley

Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Jos. J. Lippitt.

CLEARED. 2-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, y E. J. Lutterloh. by E. J. Lutterloh.

2—Brig Tangier, Griffin, for Cardenas, by Kidder & Martin; with 130,000 feet lumber.

Schr. E. L. B. Wales. Little, for Philadelphia, by Geo Harriss; with 1021 bbls. rosin, 247 do. spirits turpentine, 115 do. turpentine, 506 bush. pea nuts, 4 bales waste, 8 do. sheeting, 3 boxes and 14 bbls. fruit, 4 do. wax.

3-Schr. Empire, Hopkins, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 114,852 ft lumber, 537 bush. pea nuts, 254 Schr. James G. King, from Savannah, 26 ult., for this port

eargo lumber, was capsised, no date, and fallen in with in the latilude of Savannah, about 80 miles off shore, by schr. Henry Cole, Hazelton, who took off four of the crew and brought them to Delaware breakwater. Captain Wainnothing was to be seen of the wreck. The Henry tempt to rescue the crew, there being such a sea on, that no yawl boat could live a moment. (The J. G. K. was an A. 2 vessel of 180 tons register, built at Hoboken in 1848, owned by Capt. Wainwright and others, and valued at \$8000

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 1 .- Bacon, St@ 9; Beeswax 00@25; Coffee—Rio, 12@12½, Laguira, 12½@13½, St. Domingo, 10@11; Cotton—Strictly prime, 10@10¾, Prime, 9¾ 00, Fair. 0@9½; Feathers, 40@45; Flour—Superfine, 6 00 @0 00, Fine, 5 75@0 00, Scratched, 5 50@0 00; Corn, 95@ \$1; Wheat 95@\$1; Pens, 00@90; Rye, 90@\$1; Hides—Dry, 7@8, Green, 3@4; Lard, 10@11; Molasses—Cuba, 28@30, New Orleans, 371@40; Salt—Liv'p, (sack.) 2 00@0 00. Alum, (bushel) 00@00; Flaxsced, 1 10@1 15; Tallow, 10@11; Wool, 00@00.

Cotton-Since Monday sales have been made as high a 10½; to day it is rather heavy. Whether this heaviness is caused by the war news, or factories having a supply, is not

BOSTON, Nov. 30 .- Naval Stores-There have been further sales of about 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 68c. gal., cash. Tar is dull, and we have only to notice sma common at \$1 872, No 2 at \$2 25, and No. 1 at \$4@\$4 25 Imports from January 1 to November 26.

Rosin, bbls.. Spirits Turpentine, bbls., Pitch, bbls., Tar. bbls .. 16.939

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- (Three previous days.)-Naval Stores—Generally continue very quiet, though holders of Spirits Turpentine are firmer, and a little better price was offered yesterday. The sales are 400 bbls. Wilmington and Turpentine, 64@65 cents cash, and 654@66, 30 and 60 days 375 White Rosin, \$2 25@\$4 50 # 280 lbs.; 900 Wilmington tine is light, but the scarcity of Freight room prevents

THOSE persons who have not yet paid their Taxes for 1 1852, will please come forward and settle, or I shall be compelled to advertise and sell. E. D. HALL, Sh'ff.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

the town and country. Their stock will comprise almost every article usually kept in a Retail Grocery and Provision re, with many other goods too numerous to mention here e following will comprise a part of their stock: Stone and Earthen Ware, Willow and Wood Ware, Domestic Dry Goods, ots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlecy, Nails and Axes, Glass and Hollow Ware, Groceries of every kind, Green and Dried Fruit.

A variety of Nuts, Candies, Confectionaries, &c.
A full supply of the best brands of FLOUR and BUCK
WHEAT, will be constantly kept on hand; also fresh WHEAT, will be constantly kept on hand; also fresh MEAL and HOMMONY, may be had at all times. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage. Persors residing in the Country will please favor us

their orders, and we promise to put up the goods at the low-est rates and at the shortest notice. Any article sold by us ay be returned should it not suit. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 2d, 1853

THE large and extensive perishable property of the late ames J. McKay, will be offered at public sale, on Tuesday. James J. McKay, will be offered at public sale, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1854. The property consists of Household and Kitchen Furniture; a large stock of Cattle, Horses, Mules, Hogs, and Sheep; about 10,000 bushels of Corn, Fodder, Farming Utensils; Turpentine and Lumber, and

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The sale will commence at the late residence of the de ceased, and continue from day to day, and from plantation to plantation, until the whole is disposed of.
Terms:—Six months credit will be given, bond and approved security required before the delivery of the property

JAMES R. KEMP, Special Administrator.

Bladen county, Dec. 2d, '53

13-ts—dlwjbs

THE undersigned has now completed arrangements, where-by he is enabled to convey Passengers from MARLS-VILLE DEPOT, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, to LONG CREEK, in New Hanover county. Fare

A. D. BORDEAUX.

Just in time. 20 Bags Rio C an Butter; 25 boxes Chesse; fills Flour; 10 boxes Engli

A TEACHER WANTED. F. ALEXANDER.

place on the first Monday of October next, co all the branches of an English and Classical e usually taught in the Academies and High Schools England, where he has been for many years one of t successful teachers.

He has also had much experience in the preparations Reference.—S. Jewerr.

Robinson, Esq., who has been elected Presider at present putting forth every exertion to pro tent Board of Teachers. In this he has already ceeded, and hopes, at an early day, to be able the number of teachers complete.

The Institution is divided into three department

ry, Academical, and Collegiate—the latter of which signed solely for the education and training of teacher the Academic is intended as a School where pared to enter our own Universty, or other Col ille School, and as preparatory to the Academic. School will be kept—in separate and distinct parts building, and under separate and distinct teachers, partments, and afford such instruction as may be

As a part of the internal regulations of the Institute As a part of the internal regulations of the instituted Male Departments will open and dismiss 15 minutes than the Female Departments.

In the Collegiate Departments, Male and Female facilities will be afforded to those who may wish to

two females will be admitted to free tuition, up qualifications, hereafter to be prescribed admission to be made to the President, and t by the Trustees TERMS OF ADMISSION To be received as a pupil of this Institution, the and

The Treasurer is not authorized to receive payment tion, unless first presented with a certificate of adm signed by one of the heads of Departments.

of Departments, and assigned to such classificiency shall warrant. dents will be charged from the date of entrance end of the session. No deduction will be made for about except in case of protracted sickness or death, nor will be refunded in case of expulsion or vol Students entering this Institution will be required to chase admission tickets from the Secretary, and no shawill be admitted until such ticket be exhibited.

The pleasant location and neat arrangement of the ba

ings, added to the acknowledged salubrity of Goldshot the high reputation of the President, as an instruct lisciplinarian, will, it is hoped, secure to this infant h tion a patronage and support commensurate with its me and the wants of the community.

Printed catalogues will be prepared at an carry

giving, in detail, the studies pursued and the regular adopted, and will be forwarded to applicants free of post JOHN A. GREEN, Secretary Goldsboro', June 22, 1853

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. education is taught in the Institute, and the present man of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our ry furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed \$124 for then vanced literary course, and with the usual numbers ras the necessary expense per year will not exceed \$10 Board per month in the Institute \$9; good Board ma Board per month in the Institute so, and the private families of the village much cheaper in the private families of the village much cheaper in the Ist and 2d Call of the control of the Ist and 2d Call of the control of the Ist and 2d Call of the control of the Ist and 2d Call of the control of the contr

primary course \$10; all branches in \$12; Junior and Senior Classes \$15. For particulars the public is referred to our Circumbich can be had by addressing the Secretary or the lipal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Secretary Clinton, May 20, 1853-39-tf.1

HUTCHESON'S CELEBRATED OINTNEM For Piles, Ulcers, Fresh Cuts, White Swellings Breasts of Females, Sore Throat, and all kinds of Culaneous Diseases N PILES-that common and annoying disease

I fails to effect a cure, no matter in what form or ong standing, if faithfully administered. The ia, who have been relieved by its use, a number of accompany each Box. We give the following: BOTETOURT COUNTY Va. Nov 8th 18

MR. HUTCHESON-Dear Sir:-I take pleasure in saying that the box Pile Ointment I obtained from you, has entirely it gave me relief in fifteen minutes after making application.
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BOTETOURT COUNTY, Oct. 9th, 18

e was carried a considerable distance, which caused malignant sore throat, and I unhesitatingly say that, will ne hour after the first application, he was almost en

MEDICINE must have merit, and great merit too, stand the test of public opinion. No art of puffing nedicine, if it be not really so.

A good medicine will live, become popular, and exsales year after year, in spite of opposition. The peop ily find out its virtues, and the fame of them passe

mouth to mouth with more rapidity than newspapers spread it. Alving witness, testifying to the cure a aper advertising.
In proof of what we say above, we refer you to Har Vegetable Tincture, and its effects. Its praise is mouths of multitudes. The best men of our country

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by its mild, pleasant, and safe action on the stomach

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LIVER COMPLAINT AND DEBILIT.

[Extract from James Harris, Esg's. Letter, Alexandria,
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